THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XX. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1906. NO. 6

LOVE IN A CHOIR; PRISON

Basso of Woodstock Baptist Church Arrested for Wrecking Home

Edward B. Conklin, on Sundays leading basso in the Baptist church choir at Woodstock, Ill., and on other days coachman at one of the summer residences at Twin Lakes, is under arrest at Kenosha, charged with having wrecked the home of Perry W. Murphy, a wealthy farmer of Woodstock. Saturday Murphy secured a divorce from his wife, Clara, also a church choir singer, and the next day Conklin was arrested at Twin Lakes. Tuesday he acknowledged in court in Kenosha that he had deserted his own wife and child in Woodstock in order to work at Twin Lakes, where Mrs. Murphy could meet him secretly. He was held for trial in the Criminal Court, the charge against him being a penitentiary offense in Wisconsin.

The friendship between the coachman and Mrs. Murphy began while they were singing in the church choir. Conklin is married and has a grown up daughter, and for a time the attention he paid to the other woman did not cause comment in Woodstock.

Murphy at first did not view the coachman with disfavor, and at the request o Mrs. Murphy permitted Conklin to call at his home to practice choir hymns with her. When these calls became too frequent Murphy remonstrated for a time and then ordered Conklin not to come to the house. The basso found employment at a near-by summer resort, returning to Woodstock to see his wife and daughter only on Sundays, when he sang in the choir with Mrs. Murphy.

Some time ago Conklin ceased singing in the Baptist choir and going home on Sundays, and Mrs. Murphy began to take drives to Twin Lakes on Sundays. The suspicions of the husband were aroused, and he quietly initiated an investigation. It developed at the divorce trial that he hired one of the local liverymen to drive his wife to the summer resort and paid him to secure evidence on which to base the divorce proceedings on statutory grounds.

Mrs. Clara Murphy, friends of her late husband say, was the cause of her estrangement from his first wife, Mrs. Belle Murphy, and it is declared that this is her own second matrimonial failure, she having been divorced from her first husband in Chicago. After Mrs. Murphy's first matrimonial venture, the stories in Woodstock go, her father took her back there, and she fis declared soon to have broken up the home of the man from whom she had been divorced. She is still a prepossing woman of middle age, and has a daughter from her first marriage and three children from her second marriage.

STRINGENT LAW IN EFFECT

Circuit Clerk Brockway Must Hereafter Issue all Naturalization Papers Instead of Clerk Hendee

Thursday of last week was the day when the new naturalization law went into effect and, from then on, applications for naturalization papers must be made in the circuit clerk's office instead of either his or the county clerk's office as in the past. In the past either the circuit or county judge could issue naturalization papers and the county court in Waukegan did all the business because there is no circuit judge living there.

Under the new law the county judge can not issue the papers hence the circuit clerk must receive all applications.

The new law provides many radical changes over the old one. From now on it will be far more difficult for a foreigner to secure his naturalization papers for the department of labor and immigration at Washington has direct charge of the work from now on. Circuit Clerk Brockway Thursday received the blanks to be used in the work and it will cost him $50 for every blank he loses or spoils hence his work is to be quite important and particular under the new law.

From now on the applicant must have lived in this country five years before he can become a naturalized citizen. At least two years must elapse between the issuance of his first and second papers.

The declaration of intention, which may be made by an interpreter if the applicant is unable to speak English, costs $1. At the expiration of two years from making this declaration, although most will probably wait until the five years are up, the applicant goes into court with two witnesses, swears he has lived in the United States five years and pays a $2 fee. He must tell his desires in English and sign the formal application. The witnesses must testify to his good character, and whether he knows about the American constitution and form of government and how he likes it.

A duplicate of the application must then be sent to the bureau of naturalization within thirty days. The bureau takes sixty days to find out about applicants and inspectors may be sent to inquire further. The immigration records at New York have previously been consulted.

At the end of ninety days the applicant goes into court with his witnesses, shows that he can talk English, pays another $2, the fees in all amounting to $5, and gets his certificate of citizenship. Every blank will be numbered, and clerks of court can obtain them only from the Washington authorities and on showing the authority of the court. Each blank will have to be accounted for.

No court is permitted to issue naturalization certificates within thirty days prior to an election and a list of those applying for papers must be posted ninety days before action by the court is to be taken.

What Cotton Takes from Earth.

An ordinary crop of cotton takes from the soil, in one acre of ground, more than 26 pounds of chemical salts. There is withdrawn from the earth nearly nine pounds of phosphoric acid, more than nine pounds of potash, more than a pound of sulphuric acid, nearly two pounds of [illegible] and over three pounds of magnesia, besides other salts.

MALICE IN COMIC VALENTINES.

Philadelphia Judge Declares Missives Are Offensive.

The Philadelphia comic valentine case has reached another interesting stage. It began with the sending of the offending missive last February and was then enlivened by the recipient's lawyer demanding that the sender be brought into court to answer to the charge of criminal libel, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Both the complainant and defendant are women and related by marriage and the proceedings show an added bitterness on this account. Several months after the charge was made the grand jury returned a bill of indictment and then the lawyer for the defendant filed a demurrer to have this indictment quashed. But the judge refused to sustain it. He declared that valentines of the character of the one under discussion, in which the recipient was alluded to as a scandalmonger, a busybody, a mischiefmaker and a person of unrestrained mendacity, afford ample grounds for suits of the character instituted and that when such a libelous valentine leaves the sender's possession it is clearly in circulation according to the letter of the law.

It is possible that this Philadelphia case will prove a warning and a deterrent for those persons who under the cloak of anonymity use the so-called comic valentine as a means of venting their malice. If so, it will not be prosecuted in vain.

HAD NOT GONE THE LIMIT.

Extreme Point of Foolishness Yet to Be Reached.

"Have you ever been made a fool of by a woman?"

"Yes, I'm afraid I'm guilty."

"Have you ever lost money on a horse race?"

"Yes, I'm ashamed to say that I have."

"Have you ever rocked a boat?"

"If I must tell the whole truth, I cannot deny that once I did rock a boat, and while I am at it let me confess all my shame. I once had a fight over a professional baseball game; this scar over my left eye shows where I was kicked by a mule whose heels I attempted to tickle; there is on a certain hillside a gravestone where lies a boy at whom I pointed a gun which I didn't know was loaded, and I have written letters with the request that they should be burned after their recipients had read them, but I positively decline to admit that I ever played poker with a stranger on an ocean liner."—Chicago Record-Herald.

One Thing She Had Learned.

One of the young architects who delivers a lecture on modern architecture in the series of free public school lectures in New York had just shown his audience the beauties of the Cologne cathedral the other night, when he thought of an experience he once had on a similar occasion.

"It was at the conclusion of my lecture," he told his audience, "that a woman came to me, explained that she, too, was a student of architecture, and thanked me for enlightening her on one point that she had never been able to understand before. 'I have always wondered,' she said to me, 'where the colonial style of architecture comes from. Now, of course, I see that it comes from Cologne.'"

MOOSE FOR NEW ZEALAND.

Canada Will Send a Herd to the Antipodes.

An interesting attempt is to be made to acclimatize the moose in New Zealand, and steps are being taken in the dominion to collect a herd of both sexes for shipment to the antipodes.

The moose is a magnificent animal, but, like all beasts of its size, certain to become extinguished at the hands of man in any country where it s not protected.

To say that the bull moose has the heart of a lion would be but to compliment the lion. If the lion had the heart of a bull moose he would be a terrible thing indeed.

But often the courage of the moose assists in his destruction, and his strength is of no use to him against modern rifles. Both in Canada and in the American states, where the noble animal is still to be found, measures more or less adequate have been taken for its preservation; but if its range can be extended, the danger of extinction will be by so much reduced. Science, as well as New Zealand, will be interested in the experiment.—Country Life

EATS CHEESE ON WAGER; DIES

Limburger Contest Cost One Life and Endangers Two More

As a result of a cheese-eating contest held several days ago by Frank Miller, Fred Justen and Jacob Brayfield, in a saloon at Johnsburg, on the line between Lake and McHenry counties, one man is dead and the other two are critically ill, with their recovery at doubt.

The three contestants posted a wager to see who could eat the greatest quantity of limburger cheese, and each was given a pound.

Miller, who lived in Johnsburg, consumed the whole pound, but the feat cost him his life. Physicians tried to save him, but the cheese baffled all medical science. The doctors diagnosed his ailment as appendicitis and operated upon the patient, but he never rallied.

When the other two contestants were taken sick the story of the wager came to light, and the physicians then learned the cause of Miller's peculiar ailment.

It is thought Justen and Brayfield may recover.

The dead man was about 21 years of age and single. He was well known in the vicinity, where he had lived for some time.

PLOT AGAINST RACINE WOMAN

Two Men Arrested in Milwaukee Charged With Sending a Threatening Letter

Racine, Wis., Oct. 2.—Two men, alleged to have written a letter to Mrs. Richard T. Robinson demanding $20,000 and threatening the lives of herself and family if it was not paid, were brought here by Chief of Police Pfister tonight from Milwaukee, where they were arrested. Their names are Fred Stocking, 36 years old, and H. R. Miller, 34, and they are brothers-in-law.

On Sept. 19 Mrs. Robinson, wife of R. T. Robinson, cashier of the J. I. Case Company, and herself a daughter of Stephen Bull, one of the founders of the company, received a letter stating that unless she immediately deposited $20,000 to the credit of Luther Roman in the First National Bank, Chicago, she and members of her family would be in danger of death. The letter was said to be sent by a band of ten men who would not hesitate at anything.

Mr. Robinson consulted with Attorney T. L. Kearney, and acting under his advice sent the money to the bank in Chicago on Sept. 21. In the meantime the assistance of the Milwaukee police was asked in running down the criminals, who were believed to be Milwaukeeans. The day the money was deposited the Chicago bank received a letter from Luther Roman directing them to transfer any money deposited in his name to the first National Bank in Milwaukee to the credit of H. D. Miller.

On receipt of this letter the bank officials called up Miller at Milwaukee and asked him about the matter, who Roman was, and his connection with the money. Miller replied over the telephone, denying any knowledge of the deposit. Some days after he sent the bank a bill for $1.40 for telephone service, which he claimed he had incurred through being called up. The handwriting was compared with the letter to Mrs. Robinson and found to be similar.

In the meantime detectives were shadowing Miller to find who his connections were, and found that Stocking was his brother-in-law and that they were very intimate. Later it was learned that Stocking, who was a clerk in a Milwaukee department store, had been in Racine last spring, superintending the decorating and refurnishing of the Robinson house for his firm. It is supposed that he took the lay of the land while here, and, learning that Mrs. Robinson is not in the best of health, he concocted the job with Miller, thinking that Mrs. Robinson would readily give up the money through fear. The pair thought they had their tracks so well covered that they would not be discovered in any event.

The easy manner in which the money was handed over is supposed to have made them careless. Be this as it may, Miller called at the First National Bank at Milwaukee and showed a letter porporting to come from Roman, directing the bank to turn the money over to Miller. Miller said he would bring a copy of Roman's signature, and when this was received it was compared with specimens of Miller's handwriting by experts, who declared the two identical.

The next time Miller called at the bank he was accompanied by an attorney, and endeavored to get the bank to turn the money over to him. In this he was unsuccessful.

During this time the Milwaukee police had been hard at work and were now ready to spring the trap. Miller was arrested at his place of business and at the same time Stocking was taken into custody. Miller denied that he was in any way connected with the threatening letter, but admitted that he did know the man who did write it. Stocking did not have so much nerve as his associate and before he had been with the chief an hour he broke down and confessed.

SUPERIORITY OF THE MULE.

Lowly Animal Has Much More Instinct Than the Horse.

The mule is less nervous than the horse and therefore loses less energy in useless fretting. In fact, one of the chief characteristics of the mule is his ability to take care of himself under all circumstances, says Farming. Much of the apparent shirking which is charged against the mule is an inborn tendency to husband his strength and make every effort count. The result of this instinctive care on the part of the mule is that he is able to turn out more work than would be possible for a horse of the same weight under the same conditions.

The mule instinctively avoids holes, sharp obstacles, barbed wire fences and various other forms of danger which are not so successfully avoided by horses. It is a matter of common observation that in instances where mules run away they seldom injure themselves to any serious extent. In mining, mules are quite superior to horses for the reason that they seem to understand the requirements and dangers of the work more clearly than horses.

An Ounce of Prevention.

Harry—Whisky is said to be a good antidote for snake bites, isn't it?

Jack—Don't know. I find it an excellent preventive.—Somerville Journal.

MEANS MONEY FOR SOMEBODY.

Mrs. Blinxly's One Objection to Link Sleeve Buttons and the Moral.

"Mrs. Blinxly tells me," said Mr. Blinxly, "that she wishes they'd wear the old style of sleeve buttons, not links.

"The old style buttons, going through the button holes in such a manner as to make the ends of the cuff lap, made the cuff round when worn and so made it present a uniform wearing surface; whereas link buttons, tending as they do to flatten the cuff, tend to break the cuff at the bend in the back, made sharper as it is by the flattening of the cuff, while sticking out there as it does and so brought in chafing contrast with the inner side of the coat sleeve the cuff wears out sooner than a uniformly rounded cuff would do.

"That's what troubles Mrs. Blinxly. She doesn't object to the link button as such, but because it makes it cost us more for shirts. I tell her not to worry; we can't expect to have everything come our way. The link button may be bad for us, but anyway it's good for the jeweler and the shirtmaker."

Heavily Insured.

The Wanamaker family in Philadelphia carries a total of $3,855,000 in life insurance, probably more than any other in the world.

COLLEGE STUDENTS IN REBEL

Refuse Almost to a Man to Sign Agreement to Stop Hazing

Lake Forest, Ill., Oct. 2.—Students at Lake Forest College are in open and stubborn rebellion against President Richard D. Harlan as the result of the anti-hazing ukase issued at chapel last Friday and have refused almost to a man to sign an agreement that they will cease annoying lower class men as laid down by the traditions of the school.

The only class in the college that has signed the agreement is the senior class which has no great interest in the outcome, this being its last year. Juniors, sophomores and freshmen have refused to sign the paper that the school board has drawn up and it is understood and openly asserted that the Alumni Association, which meets soon in Chicago, will also refuse to countenance the attempted reform.

Said one student, a Sophomore, "President Harlan will find that all of us will vigorously oppose any attempts to transform the college into a Quaker institution. There has always been more or less hazing at Lake Forest of a harmless sort and anyway I do not see why we should be expected to lead the lives of recluses."

As President Harlan has threatened expulsion to all who do not sign the agreement, the situation is strained, the college authorities still persisting in their attitude toward the alleged disorderly student element.

Forty Lake Forest college students refused to sign a pledge submitted by the faculty not to indulge in hazing and by the declaration of President Richard D. Harlan they will be expelled from the college this morning. Sixty students, after a mass meeting, decided to accept the manifesto of the professors. Attempts were made by some of the seniors to browbeat the sophomores and juniors to drive them into submission, but they were unsuccessful.

All but three of the seniors yielded to the faculty. Half the sophomores could not be reconciled. President Harlan in chapel Friday morning delivered an ultimatum to the students forbidding hazing. In order that the rule might be observed more generally he asked the students to sign a pledge. This they refused flatly.

President Harlan declared he would give students until last night to sign the agreement. If they had not attached their names by 10 p. m. they were to consider themselves expelled. A mass meeting was called accordingly, and the matter was discussed pro and con.

Students leading the attack against the abolition of hazing are G. G. Harris, Joliet; Giles Kiethley, Peoria: George Michael, Logansport, Ind.: Paul Sommers, Dayton, O. and L. B. Rowland.

Among those siding with the faculty are Chester Wharton, Binghurt, Ind.; Ernest Palmer, New Villa, Ill. and Howard Shroyer, Pontiac, Ill.

The forty students refusing to sign the faculty pledge bound themselves into a collegiate union after a mass meeting and declared they would fight the professors to a finish. They say they will cause a "strike" and bring out the sixty signers to their side through sympathy if by no other means.

OLD TIGHTFIST NOT CAUGHT.

Cleve Ruse to Secure Draught of Beer Was Wasted.

Near Vineland, N. J., there lived a German farmer who brewed his own beer, the superiority of which he was continually proclaiming, though no other person ever enjoyed an opportunity of testing its merits. A young neighbor made a wager that he could trick the farmer into giving him a taste of the much-vaunted drink. The youth visited the German one Sunday afternoon and the conversation was deftly stered around to home brewed beer. The young man boasted that his father brewed beer that could not be equaled. The farmer at once vehmently ordered up a mug of his own favorite brew. When it appeared, the German raised it to his ips, and, the other hand pressing his stomach, drank every drop without taking breath. Then holding the empty mug to the disappointed young fellow he said, gravely:

"You say your fader's beer iss so better as mine! Jost schmell dot mug!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

CUTTING THEIR WORDS SHORT.

Writers of English No Longer Use Extended Sentences.

"The English sentence grown shorter and shorter," said an essayist. "Spencer, Sir Thomas More, Lyly and Sidney used sentences of the average length of 55 words. Nowadays the sentences of the average journalist are only 15 words long. Bacon introduced the short sentence. At a time when everybody else was using 50 words he took 22. Praise be to Bacon!

"Macaulay used a very short sentence. Its average length was 23 words. Dickens' average was 28. Thackeray's was 31. Matthew Arnold's sentences are long, but beautifully balanced. They are of 37 words. Henry James' are longer and, though intricate, graceful and well worth puzzling out, for in each of them a powerful meaning is concealed. They are 39-ers.

"Kipling's sentences contain 21 words, George Moore's 24, H. G. Wells' 23, Upton Sinclair's 22."

Courtesy in Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Denmark, is a city of canals and cleanliness—a land of pure delight, free from beggars, organ-grinders, and stray dogs. The inhabitants thereof are born courteous, and seem never to have recovered from the habit. When a passenger boards a car in Copenhagen, he exchanges greetings with the conductor; a gentleman, on leaving the car, usually lifts his hat in acknowledgment of a salute from that official. When a fare is paid, the conductor drops it into his cash box, thanks the passenger, and gives him a little paper receipt. He offers change with a preliminary "Be so good," and the passenger accepts it with thanks. If, in addition, transfers are required, complimentary exchanges go on indefinitely. Yet there is always time enough in Copenhagen.—Four Track News.

WHY THE PASTOR RAN.

Wise Action That Greatly Astonished Congregation.

One of the traditional stories of the town of Fairchild, Conn., recounts a wild dash from the pulpit made by a worthy and beloved pastor of the Episcopal flock, Dr. Labarre.

It was on a Sunday more than a hundred years ago. The service had been read. The prayers said, the hymns sung and the parson began his sermon. As he proceeded his gestures become more energetic. He brought his right hand down with great force. Then he turned pale, cleared the pulpit stairs at a bound, dashed out the church door and ran toward the pond a short distance away.

The congregation followed in bewildered pursuit, and saw their venerable pastor with flying robe rush into the water until it came to his neck. Then turning round he faced his astonished audience and said:

"Dearly beloved brethren, I am not crazy, as no doubt many of you think, but yesterday at the drug store I bought a bottle of nitric acid and carelessly left it in my pocket to-day.

"My last gesture broke the bottle. I knew the suffering the acid would cause when it penetrated my clothing, and rushed for the water to save myself pain."

He drew several pieces of glass from his pocket in witness of the tale. Then he dismissed the company and hurried home.—Youth's Companion.

DOG JEALOUS OF A GANDER.

Goes to Extreme Lengths to Show His Animosity.

Martin Hannan, of Joy street, Orange, has a dog which has developed the supposedly human trait of jealousy to such a degree that he will eat grass to spite his enemy, says the New York Press. The dog, a big, 50-pound brindled bull terrier, is ordinarily chained in the back yard. Close beside him a peaceful old gander is penned in with wire fencing. The gander is the last of a flock, and has survived as a pet.

The dog is so inordinately jealous of the gander that if any one goes up and talks to it he will bark angrily. If the visitor adds to the insult by giving the poor old bird something to eat, the terrier will leap the fence like lightning, snatch the food and gobble it down. To such incredible lengths will his jealousy go in this respect that the neighbors have tested it by throwing grass to the gander. The dog will seize the grass and actually swallow it in his anxiety to keep it from the gander. The gander gives one lamentable squawk as he sees the dog leap the fence, and then retires shudderingly to a corner.

Notice to the Public.

The tuition to those outside of school districtaNo. 34, located at Antioch is as follows: Primary room, $1.75 per month; Intermediate room $2.00; Grammar room, $2.50; High school $3.00, payable in advance. J. C. James, Jr., Pres. Shoool Board.

Madame Midas

By Fergus Hume

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

"What are these?" he asked, touching the white blossoms lightly with his finger.

"I do declare it's that hemlock!" said Martha, in surprise, pulling the white flowers out of the bunch; "and I never knew it was there. Pah!" and she threw the blossoms down with a gesture of disgust. "How they smell!"

Gaston picked up one of the flowers and crushed it between his fingers, upon which it gave out a peculiar mousy odor eminently disagreeable. It was hemlock sure enough, and he wondered how such a plant had come into Australia.

"Does it grow in your garden?" he asked Martha.

That damsel intimated it did, and offered to show him the plant, so that he could believe his own eyes. Vandeloup assented eagerly, and they were soon in the flower garden at the back of the house, which was blazing with vivid colors, in the hot glare of the sunshine.

"There you are," said Miss Twexby, pointing to a corner of the garden near the fence where the plant was growing; "par brought a lot of seeds from home, and that beastly thing got mixed up with them. Par keeps it growing, though, 'cause no one else has got it. It's quite a curiosity."

Vandeloup bent down and examined the plant, with its large, round, smooth, purple-spotted stem—its smooth, shining green leaves, and the tiny white flowers with their disagreeable odor.

"Yes, it is hemlock," he said, half to himself; "I did not know it could be grown here. Some day, Mademoiselle," he said, turning to Miss Twexby, and walking back to the house with her, "I will ask you to let me have some of the roots of this plant to make an experiment with."

"As much as you like," said the fair Martha, amiably. "What are you going to make out of it?"

"Nothing particular," returned Vandeloup, with a yawn, as they entered the house and stopped at the door of Pierre's room. "I'm a bit of a chemist, and amuse myself with these things."

"You are clever," observed Martha, admiringly; "but here's that man's room—we didn't give him the best"—apologetically—"as miners are so rough."

"Mademoiselle," said Vandeloup eagerly, as she turned to go, "I see there are a few blossoms of hemlock left in your flowers there," touching it with his finger; "will you give them to me?"

Martha Twexby started; surely this was the long-expected come at last—she had secured a lover; and such a lover—handsome, young, gallant—the very hero of her dreams. She almost fainted in delightful surprise, and unfastening the flowers with trembling fingers, gave them to Gaston. He placed them in a buttonhole of his flannel coat.

"Well," she said to herself, "if that isn't a case of love at first sight, then my name ain't Martha Twexby," and she sat down in the bar with her nerves all of a flutter, as she afterward told a female friend who dropped in sometimes for a friendly cup of tea.

Gaston closed the door after him, and found himself in a moderately large room. There were two beds, and on the farthest of these Pierre was sleeping heavily. Going over to him, Vandeloup touhced him slightly, and with a spring the dumb man sat up as if he expected to be arrested, and was all on the alert to escape.

"It's only I, my friend," said Gaston, in French, crosing over to the other bed and sitting on it. "Come here; I wish to speak to you."

Pierre rose from his sleeping place and, stumbling across the room, stood before Gaston with downcast eyes. Gaston coolly threw his straw hat on the bed and then, curling one leg inside the other, looked long and keenly at Pierre.

"You saw Madame's husband to-day?" he said sharply, still eyeing the slouching figure before him, that seemed so restless under his steady gaze.

Pierre nodded and shuffled his large feet.

"Sit down," said Vandeloup, in a peremptory tone, pointing to the floor. "I wish to tell you what I think. I need hardly remind you that when we landed in Australia I told you that there was war between ourselves and society, and that, at any cost, we must try to make money; so far, we have only been able to earn an honest livelihood—a way of getting rich which you must admit is remarkably slow. Here, however, is a chance of making, if not a fortune, at least a good sum of money at one stroke. This M. Villiers is going to rob his wife, and his plan will no doubt be this: He will lie in wait for her, and when she drives slowly down the hill he will spring on to the trap and perhaps attempt to kill her; at all events, he will seize the box containing the nugget, and try to make off with it. How he intends to manage it I cannot tell you—it must be left to the chapter of accidents; but when he does get the nugget we must obtain it from him."

Pierre looked up and drew his hand across his throat.

"Not necessarily," returned Vandeloup, coolly; "I know your adage, 'dead men tell no tales,' but it is a mistake—they do, and to kill him is dangerous. No, if we stun him we can go off with the nugget, and then make our way to Melbourne, where we can get rid of it quietly. As to Madame Midas, if her husband allows her to live, I will make our exquses to her for leaving the mine. Now, I'm going up to M. Marchurst's house, so you can meet me at the top of the hill, at eight o'clock to-night. Madame will probably start at half-past eight or nine, so that will give us plenty of time to see what M. Villiers is going to do."

They both rose to their feet. Then Vandeloup put on his hat and, going to the glass, arranged his tie in as cool and nonchalant a manner as if he had been merely planning the details for a picnic instead of a possible crime. Humming a merry tune, he walked gaily out of the room to the bar.

"This heat is enervating, and I'm going to walk up to Black Hill. By the way, mademoiselle," he said, "as I see there are two beds in my friend's room I will stay here all night."

"You shall have the best room," said Martha, decisively.

"You are too kind," replied M. Vandeloup, coolly, "but I prefer to stay with my silent friend. He was one of the sailors in the ship when I was wrecked, as you have no doubt heard, and looks upon me as a sort of fetish."

CHAPTER XII.

Mr. Villiers walked in a leisurely manner along the lower part of the town, with the intent of going up to his destination through an old mining gully. Arriving on the plateau of earth just in front of the gully, he tramped along in deep thought. The way being narrow, and Villiers being preoccupied, it was not surprising that as a man was coming down in the opposite direction, also preoccupied, they should run against one another.

"Really, sir," said the stranger, in a rich, rolling voice, and in a dignified tone, "I think you might look where you are going. From what I saw of you, your eyes were not fixed on the stars, and thus to cause your unwatched feet to stumble; in fact," said the speaker, looking up to the sky, "I see no stars whereon you could fix your gaze."

This somewhat strange mode of remonstrance was delivered in a solemn manner, with appropriate gestures, and tickled Mr. Villiers so much that he leaned up against a great rock abutting on the path, and laughed long and loudly.

"That's right, sir," said the stranger, approvingly; "laughter is to the soul what food is to the body. I think, sir, the thought is a happy one."

Villiers assented with a nod and examined the speaker attentively. He was a man of medium height, rather portly than otherwise, with a clean-shaven face, clearly cut features, and two merry gray eyes, which twinkled like stars as they rested on Villiers. He had small, well-shaped hands, one of which grasped a light cane, and the other a white silk pocket handkerchief, with which he frequently wiped his brow. He seemed very hot and, leaning on the opposite side of the path against a rock, fanned himself with his hat, all the time looking at Mr. Villiers with a beaming smile.

"What's your name?" asked Mr. Villiers, wondering whether the portly gentleman was mad.

For reply the stranger dived into another pocket and, bringing to light a long billposter, held it up before Mr. Villiers.

"Read! mark! and inwardly digest!" he said in a muffled tone behind the bill.

This document set forth in red, black and blue letters that the celebrated Wopples Family, consisting of twelve star artistes, were now in Ballarat, and would that night appear at the Academy of Music in their new and original comedy, called "The Cruet-Stand." Act. I.: Pepper! Act II.: Mustard. Act. III.: Vinegar.

"You, then," said Villiers, after he had perused this document, "are Mr. Wopples?"

"Theodore Wopples, at your service," said that gentleman, and rolling up the bill, then putting it into his pocket, he produced therefrom a batch of tickets. "One of these," handing a ticket to Villiers, "will admit you to the stalls to-night, where you will see myself and the children in 'The Cruet-Stand.'"

"Rather a peculiar title, isn't it?" said Villiers, taking the ticket.

"The play is still more peculiar, sir," replied Mr. Wopples, restoring the bulky packet of tickets to his pocket, "dealing as it does with the adventures of a youth who hides his father's will in the cruet stand, which is afterward annexed by a comic bailiff."

"It's very kind of you to give me this ticket," said Villiers, in whom the gentlemanly instinct still survived.

"Not at all; not at all," retorted Mr. Wopples, with a wink. "Business, my boy, business. Always have a good house first night, so must go into the highways and byways for an audience," and with a gracious wave of his hand he skipped lightly down the path and disappeared from sight.

It was now getting dark; so Mr. Villiers went on his way, and having selected a mining shaft where he could hide the nugget, he climbed up to the top of the hill, and lying down under the shadow of a rock where he could get a good view of Marchurst's house, he waited patiently till such time as his wife would start for home.

"I'll pay you out for all you've done," he muttered to himself as he lay curled up in the black shadow like a noisome reptile. "Tit for tat, my lady!—tit for tat!"

CHAPTER XIII.

Dinner at Mr. Marchurst's house was not a particularly exhilarating affair. As a matter of fact, though dignified with the name of dinner, it was nothing more than one of those mixed meals known as high tea.

After dinner Madame sat and talked with Marchurst, but Kitty went outside into the warm darkness of the summer night, and tried to pierce the gloom to see if her lover was coming. She was rewarded, for M. Vandeloup came up about half-past eight o'clock, having met Pierre as arranged. Pierre had found out Villiers in his hiding place, and was watching him while Villiers watched the house. Being, therefore, quite easy in his mind that things were going smoothly, Vandeloup came up to the porch where Kitty was eagerly waiting for him, and taking her in his arms, kissed her tenderly. Then, after assuring himself that Madame was safe with Marchurst, he put his arm round Kitty's waist, and they walked up and down the path with the warm wind blowing in their faces, and the perfume of the wattle blossoms permeating the drowsy air.

Suddenly they heard the noise of a chair being pushed back inside the house, and knew that Madame was getting ready to go. They moved simultaneously toward the door, but in the porch Gaston paused for a moment, and caught Kitty by the arm.

"Bebe," he whispered softly, "when Madame is gone I am going down the hill to Ballarat, so you will walk with me a little way, will you not?"

Of course, Kitty was only too delighted at being asked to do so, and readily consented, then ran quickly into the house, followed by Vandeloup.

"You here?" cried Madame in surprise, pausing for a moment in the act of putting on her bonnet. "Why are you not at the theater?"

"I am going, Madame," replied Gaston, calmly, "but I thought I would come up in order to assist you to put the nugget in the trap."

"Oh, Mr. Marchurst would have done that," said Madame, much gratified at Vandeloup's attention. "I'm sorry you should miss your evening's pleasure for that."

"Ah, Madame, I do but exchange a lesser pleasure for a greater one," said the gallant Frenchman, with a pleasant smile; "but are you sure you will not want me to drive you home?"

"Not at all," said Madame, as they all went outside; "I am quite safe."

"Still, with this," said Mr. Marchurst, bringing up the rear, with the nugget now safely placed in its wooden box, "you might be robbed."

"Not I," replied Mrs. Villiers brightly, as the horse and trap were brought round to the gate by Brown. "No one knows I've got it in the trap, and, besides, no one can catch up with Rory when he once starts."

Marchurst put the nugget under the seat of the trap, but Madame was afraid it might slip out by some chance, so she put the box containing it in front, and then her feet on the box, so that it was absolutely impossible that it could get lost without her knowing. Then saying goodby to every one, and telling M. Vandeloup to be out at the Pactolus before noon the next day, she gathered up the reins and drove slowly down the hill, much to the delight of Mr. Villiers, who was getting tired of waiting. Kitty and Vandeloup strolled off in the moonlight, while Marchurst went back to the house.

Villiers arose from his hiding place, and looked up savagely at the serene moon, which was giving far too much light for his scheme to succeed. Fortunately, however, he saw a great black cloud rapidly advancing which threatened to hide the moon; so he set off down the hill at a run in order to catch his wife at a part of the road some distance down, where she would be compelled to go slowly, and thus give him a chance to spring on the trap and take her by surprise. But quick as he was, Pierre was quicker, and both Vandeloup and Kitty could see the two black figures running rapidly along in the moonlight.

"Who are those?" asked Kitty, with a sudden start. "Are they going after Madame?"

"Little goose," whispered her lover, with a laugh, "if they are they will never catch up to that horse. It's all right, Bebe," with a reassuring smile, seeing that Kitty still looked somewhat alarmed, "they are only some miners out on a frolic."

Thus pacified, Kitty laughed gaily, and they wandered along in the moonlight, talking all the fond and foolish nonsene they could think of.

Meanwhile the great black cloud had completely hidden the moon, and the whole landscape was quite dark. This annoyed Madame, as, depending on the moonlight, the lamps of the trap were not lighted, and she could not see in the darkness how to drive down a very awkward bit of road that she was now on.

It was very steep, and there was a high bank on one side, while on the other there was a fall of about ten feet. She felt annoyed at the darkness, but on looking up saw that the cloud would soon pass, so drove on slowly quite content. Unluckily she did not see the figure on the high bank which ran along stealthily beside her, and while turning a corner, Mr. Villiers—for it was he—dropped suddenly from the bank on to the trap, and caught her by the throat.

(To be continued.)

By the Way.

The life of the visiting nurse is one of sober and sad realities, and it is fortunate that many a bit of humor comes in to brighten the daily work. Some of these "lighteners of labor" are quoted in "Charities and the Commons." The first incident pertains to a Mrs. Partington of the slums.

Mrs. Brian was calling on a friend who lived round the corner, and who had an ulcer on her leg. After expressing her sympathy, she remarked, by way of advice:

"Now, why don't yez have a trimmed nurse? She'll put fertilized rags on yer sore, and it'll soon be well."

A case called one nurse into a Chinese section of the city. Every day she passed two Chinese at work on the lower floor of the house where she went, and always nodded good-morning to them. At last came a day when only one John was to be seen.

"Where is your partner?" asked the nurse.

"Him in hop'tal," was the reply. "Clistee-an gentleman hit 'im on the head."

"And who are you?" asked a nurse of a small child of seven who opened the door for her. She had never seen the little girl before, although she had been visiting the house for some weeks.

"Please, ma'am," came the answer, "I'm gran'ma's little niece."

Explaining It.

"What do you think of Mr. Bragg, anyway?" exclaimed Nell.

"What's the matter?" asked Belle.

"He told me he could marry any girl he pleased."

"That's about correct, for I don't believe there's a girl living that he could please."—Philadelphia Ledger.

FARMS AND FARMERS



Turbine Windmill.

In parts of the country subject to high winds there is risk of mills on high towers being overthrown, especially if the diameter of the wheel is increased above ten or twelve feet. To overcome this difficulty it is expedient to build a mill inside of its tower rather than upon it. The turbine shown in the illustration has a diameter of twenty feet and is used to drive a feed grinder and other machinery. Its chief office, however, is to operate two pumps which irrigate



THE TURBINE WINDMILL.

sixteen acres of land. The expense of erecting this mill was about one hundred dollars. There is no particular difficulty about its construction and a considerable part of the work could be done with ordinary tools and a little mechanical knowledge.

Lack of Mechanical Knowledge.

The full benefits of farm machinery are not realized because the average farmer has not the mechanical training or the requisite skill to get the best results out of these complex implements. We are the greatest makers and users of farm machinery in the world, and it is owing to this fact more than any other single cause that we have been able to maintain our agricultural supremacy in the markets of the world. The cost of this machinery to the farmers is greater to-day than ever before. The character of this machinery every year becomes more complicated, requiring increased knowledge of engineering principles on the part of users. The traction engine, the steam plow, the combined harvester and thresher operated by steam power, the automobile, the growing use of electricity as a motive power on the farm, the machinery now required in dairies, in the growing of sugar beets and manufacture of beet sugar, are all illustrations of the momentous changes in the character of farm machines which have taken place in the last fifty years. The increase in skill and mechanical knowledge required by farmers to operate these complex and costly machines compared to what was needed to operate the primitive tools of half a century ago cannot be given in percentages.—Elwood Mead, in Field and Farm.

Pulling Stumps.

A writer in Home and Farm gives this description of an implement for pulling stumps: Cut a good, strong pole about twenty feet long, of white ash; trim and peel it nicely, hitch a strong rope to the top—a chain will do, but it is heavier to handle. Set the pole against the stump to be pulled, letting the lower end rest between two roots. Then put a strong chain around the top of the stump, passing it around the pole. A team hitched to the rope



FOR PULLING THE STUMPS.

will pull out most any stump. Place the pole close to the stump and cut the roots opposite the pole. Two men can best do the work—one to tend the horse, the other to cut roots as the stump is being turned out.

Cutting Silo Corn.

It is of primary importance to know at what stage corn should be cut to secure the best results. It is also necessary, it is pointed out in Farming, that a careful study be made as to how rapidly nutriment is stored up in the corn plant and when the maximum amount is reached. When corn is fully tasseled it contains but eight-tenths of a ton of dry matter an acre, or one-fifth of what it contains when fully ripe. When in milk it contains nearly three times as much dry matter as when fully tasseled. Only seventeen days were occupied in passing from the milk to the glazing stage, yet in this time there was an increase in the dry matter of 1.3 tons an acre. This shows the great advantage of letting the corn stand until the kernels are glazed. After this period the increase in dry matter is but slight.

The Great American Hen.

Some one has figured that the American hen each year earns enough to buy all the silver and gold dug out of the mines, all the sheep in the country and their wool, and leave a balance equal to the entire year's crop of rye, barley, buckwheat and potatoes. Or, as a hen enthusiast writes in Farming, "she pays the interest on all the farm mortgages, pays the entire State and county taxes of the whole Union, and then leaves a balance large enough to give every man, woman and child in the United States a dollar."

Harvesting Potatoes.

More or less judgment is required in doing any kind of work, and the digging of potatoes is no exception to the rule. In the first place, so many should not be dug out at one time that they cannot be handled readily. A good way is to dig during the fore part of each half day and then gather the tubers before quitting. As soon as dry they should always be picked up, and if the weather is reasonably dry the length of time necessary for drying depends almost entirely upon the nature of the soil. If sandy, an hour may be long enough, but if a moist clay it may take several hours. Potatoes, once dug, should certainly not be left out on the ground over night. If they are, the frost has every chance to get at them, and only a little freezing is required to spoil a good many bushels for market. It is a poor practice, too, to pick up potatoes without any regard to grading. Two classes, anyway, should be made of them; all those of good marketable size should be gathered first and the undersized ones left till later. It also pays to have crates or bushel measures in which to pick them up. Easy to distribute about the field, these, after being filled, can readily be placed on a wagon and drawn off. Furthermore, they prevent the tubers from being jammed and marred. Thirty or forty of them, or even a less number, may profitably be owned by every farmer who makes a business of raising potatoes and similar crops.—Fred O. Sibley, in Agricultural Epitomist.

Good Hog Trough Feeder.

The best hog trough I ever saw is made as shown in cut. A is a fence between man and pigs, 3 feet high; B, back board, 18 inches; C, bottom width to suit size of pigs; D, sticks to keep them from crowding; E, front to suit size of pigs also. You see, the pigs can't crowd each other or you as you feed them. They can't get their feet in the mush and must stand up and eat like horses in the stalls. A nice sight



HOG FEEDER.

to see thirty or forty side by side, eating quietly and cleanly.—Farm Progress.

Selecting Seed Corn.

The proper time in which to select seeds is late in the fall or winter. The reason for requiring this portion of th year for so doing is because there is then no hurry, and the work can be done better. The common practice of laying the seed corn aside to remain until spring has done great damage to the corn crop, as very often the excess of imperfect grains is such as to cause a failure of germination over the whole field. Every ear of corn should be examined and the inferior grain shelled off. Vegetable seeds also require examination, for insects, dampness and other causes interfere with their safe-keeping. Of course, every farmer is supposed to be careful with his seeds, but very few farmers know the condition of their seeds until the time comes when they are required for planting, and then the farmers are too much hurried to do anything with them.

Storing Vegetables.

To enjoy palatable and wholesome vegetables during the winter months proper care and attention are just as essential in harvesting and storing as in cultivation. Roots and vegetables, as they are often promiscuously thrown in heaps about the cellar, soon lose their freshness and flavor. Most of our house cellars are too warm for the proper preservation of vegetables, and it is therefore advisable to store only a limited quantity for immediate use in the house, while the main stock should be kept in a cool barn, cellar or outdoor pit.

Shelter for Stock.

The piles of stalks and straw which go to waste can be made to do good service in providing shelter if it is not considered fit for feeding. With a few posts and poles the stalks and straw will furnish a warm place of refuge for animals that cannot be accommodated in the barn or stable. With plenty of straw on the ground under the covering so formed, no better place could be arranged for sheep, and with care in making the roof only a heavy storm will cause it to leak.

The Apple Harvest.

System in harvesting is essential. Care must be taken in picking thoroughly and without bruising the fruit. Apples should be partially sorted in the orchard. Apples should be left on the trees as long as possible, that the fruit may get color and weight.

Difficult.

In a spirit of bravado the defeated pugilist went to a photographer's to have his picture taken.

"You can retouch the mouth so as to make it look natural, can't you?" said his trainer.

"I don't know about that," answered the photographer, dubiously. "Suppose you ask him to open his mouth a little, so I can tell just where it is located."

CURED OF GRAVEL.

Not a Single Stone Has Formed Since Using Doan's Kidney Pills.



J. D. Daughtrey, music publisher, of Suffolk, Va., says: "During two or three years that I had kidney trouble I passed about 2½ pounds of gravel and sandy sediment in the urine. I haven't passed a stone since using Doan's Kidney Pills, however, and that was three years ago. I used to suffer the most acute agony during a gravel attack, and had the other usual symptoms of kidney trouble—lassitude, headache, pain in the back, urinary disorders, rheumatic pain, etc. I have a box containing 14 gravel stones that I passed, but that is not one-quarter of the whole number. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a fine kidney tonic."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Perfectly Clear.

His Coachman—Professor, why is it that the moon allus shows the same face?

The Professor—That is due to the circumstance that its revolution upon its axis is coincident with the revolution it makes in its orbit.

The Coachman—Thankee. I thort it was somethin' like that.

A curious butterfly exists in India. The male has the left wing yellow and the right one red; the female has these colors reversed.

Cure For The Blues

ONE MEDICINE THAT HAS NEVER FAILED

Health Fully Restored and the Joy of Life Regained.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture. It is usually this way: She has been feeling "out of sorts"



for some time; head has ached and back also; has slept poorly, been quite nervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, and heart beats very fast; then that bearing-down feeling, and during her periods she is exceedingly despondent. Nothing pleases her. Her doctor says: "Cheer up: you have dyspepsia; you will be all right soon."

But she doesn't get "all right," and hope vanishes; then come the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting BLUES.

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone, but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. See what it did for Mrs. Rosa Adams, of 819 12th Street, Louisville, Ky., niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C.S.A. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I cannot tell you with pen and ink what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered with female troubles, extreme lassitude, 'the blues,' nervousness and that all-gone feeling. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it not only cured my female derangement, but it has restored me to perfect health and strength. The buoyancy of my younger days has returned, and I do not suffer any longer with despondency, as I did before. I consider Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a boon to sick and suffering women."

If you have some derangement of the female organism write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

IF YOU CAN [illegible] FARMVILLE REALTY [illegible] NASHVILLE, ARK.

The Farmer's Wife

Is very careful about her churn. She scalds it thoroughly after using, and gives it a sun bath to sweeten it. She knows that if her churn is sour it will taint the butter that is made in it. The stomach is a churn. In the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are almost exactly like the churning of butter. Is it not apparent then that if his stomach-churn is foul it makes foul all which is put into it?

The evil of a foul stomach is not alone the bad taste in the mouth and the foul breath caused by it, but the corruption of the pure current of blood and the dissemination of disease throughout the body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the sour and foul stomach sweet. It does for the stomach what the washing and sun bath do for the churn—absolutely removes ever tainting or corrupting element. In this way it cures blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings, sores, or open eating ulcers and all humors or diseases arising from bad blood.

If you have bitter, nasty, foul taste in your mouth, coated tongue, foul breath, are weak and easily tired, feel depressed and despondent, have frequent headaches, dizzy attacks, gnawing or distress in stomach, constipated or irregular bowels, sour or bitter risings after eating and poor appetite, these symptoms, or any considerable number of them, indicate that you are suffering from biliousness, torpid or lazy liver with the usual accompanying indigestion, or dyspepsia and their attendant derangements.

The best agents known to medical science for the cure of the above symptoms and conditions, as attested by the writings of leading teachers and practitioners of all the several schools of medical practice, have been skillfully and harmoniously combined in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That this is absolutely true will be readily proven to your satisfaction if you will but mail a postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free copy of his booklet of extracts from the standard medical authorities, giving the names of all the ingredients entering into his world-famed medicines and showing what the most eminent medical men of the age say of them.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price



SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 14, Brockton, Mass.

CURES INDIGESTION

When what you eat makes you uncomfortable it is doing you very little good beyond barely keeping you alive. Digestive tablets are worse than useless, for they will in time deprive the stomach of all power to digest food. The stomach must be toned up—strengthened. The herb tonic-laxative,

Lane's Family Medicine

will do the work quickly and pleasantly.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

STATE MANAGERS WANTED by old established manufacturing concern; salary $1,200 to $2,500. Permanent position to hustlers; must invest from $2,000 to $5,000 in stock of company to cover goods handled by them. P. O. Box 513, N. Y. City

NATURE'S CURE For Piles, Coughs and Kidney Afflictions. Cure guaranteed. To introduce our Herbal Remedies we will forward our regular $1.00 package of either remedy for only 50 cents. HERBAL REMEDY CO., BURSON, CALIF.

HELP WANTED PIANO TUNERS make $5 to $10 a day. My complete course for $1.00 teaches you the profession. Easy to learn. Address J. I. HOEFFMAN, BOX 470, TOLEDO, OHIO

Asthma Cured Chilean Cure—Best on Earth. Free Sample; Send at Once. T. B. Davis, Phenix Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. Agents wanted.

S. N. U. No. 40—1906

15 Souvenir Post Cards, 10c. N. Y. City Views; Large Catalogue; Agents. Hilewitt Mercantile Co., 421 W. 23rd St., New York City

A Bargain Counter Encounter.

One of the shops in town has been selling fur goods at a reduction since Christmas, says the Washington Post. Ever so many people responded to the call of the advertisement. One of those persons was a tall, commanding looking woman, with a determined ring in her voice. She paused beside a tableful of muffs and neck pieces, and began to discuss them with the saleswoman. She looked at this muff and then at that, and at length her eyes fell on a mink muff lying at a little distance from the others. She picked it up and looked at it disapprovingly.

"You don't mean to tell me you expect anybody to pay good money for a thing like that, do you?" she demanded.

There was a faint exclamation from a woman whose back had been turned at that moment. She snatched the muff from the hands of the commanding looking woman. There was not a word spoken, but for the space of ten seconds I fully expected the two to take their corners, and I was prepared to put my money on the woman who owned the muff.

The Tide Turned.

"There's a girl who ought to be sued for damages by the Union Traction Company! Her face stops traffic every time she looks toward the car lines."

"Which girl?"

"The one just ahead of us."

The speakers were two young men and the "girl just ahead" chanced to overhear the remark. Her eyes blazing with anger, she turned upon her critics and demanded:

"What do you mean by saying my face would stop a trolley car?"

"Pardon me, my dear young lady," quickly responded the offender. "You are mistaken as to what I said. I said your face stops traffic every time you look toward the car lines. Well, that's true. One sight of your pretty face makes the motorman forget his business, and he instinctively turns off the power."

A beatific smile illumined her face, and the incident was closed.

TERRIBLE SCALP HUMOR.

Badly Affected with Sores and Crusts —Extended Down Behind the Ears —Another Cure by Cuticura.

"About ten years ago my scalp became badly affected with sore and itching humors, crusts, etc., and extended down behind the ears. My hair came out in places, also. I was greatly troubled; understood it was eczema. Tried various remedies, so called, without effect. Saw your Cuticura advertisement, and got the Cuticura Remedies at once. Applied them as to directions, etc., and after two weeks, I think, of use, was clear as a whistle. I have to state also that late last fall, October and November, 1904, I was suddenly afflicted with a bad eruption, painful and itching pustules over the lower part of the body. I suffered dreadfully. In two months, under the skillful treatment of my doctor, conjoined with Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, I found myself cured. H. M. F. Weiss, Rosemond, Christian Co., Ill., Aug. 31, 1905."

Some Mistake.

"That's Prof. Goodsole," said Mrs. Ijams, "He's a noted anti-vivisectionist."

"I've heard of him," observed Mrs. Suddyn-Klymer, "but I always thought he was a Congregationalist."

Our Distinguished Relative.

Now rises the sapient John Bull
And thus the discussion ends:
"The English language, sir, by Jove,
MUST BE REVISED BY ITS FRIENDS!"

The total population of Canada equals that of the State of Ohio.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

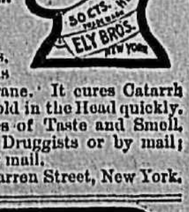
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

Refuse substitutes. If your dealer has discontinued the use of our pills, send us his name and 50 cents for a full size package. The public may rely on getting the genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills. Beware of imitations. Sold only in boxes.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.



It cleanses; soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

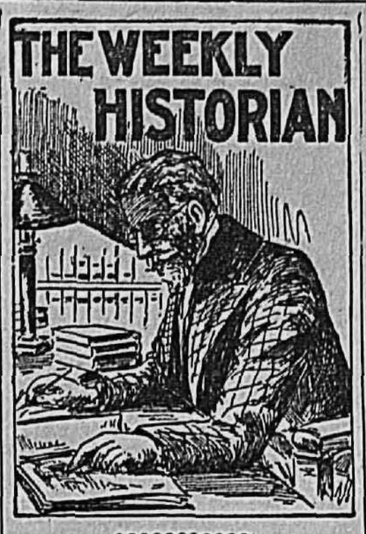
10c. 25c. 50c.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1332—John Baliol crowned King of Scotland.

1555—Famous peace of religion established at Augsburg.

1565—Massacre of Fort Caroline, St. John's river, Florida.

1643—New England colonies declared war against Niantick Indians.

1664—Fort Orange (Albany, N. Y.) surrendered to the English.

1737—Gottingen university opened.

1777—Col. Ethan Allen captured by British near Montreal.

1792—Allied armies of Prussia and Austria defeated by the French at battle of Valmy....First French Republic proclaimed.

1796—English frigate Amphion blown up at Plymouth; 200 lives lost.

1797—United States frigate Constitution ("Old Ironsides") launched at Boston.

1803—Robert Emmet put on trial.

1811—Dutch surrendered island of Java to the British.

1814—British, under Gen. Drummond, raised siege of Fort Erie.

1839—Feargus O'Connor arrested.

1841—London and Brighton railway opened to traffic.

1846—American forces under Gen. Taylor commenced siege of Monterey, Mexico.

1850—Congress abolished slave trade in District of Columbia.

1851—Louis Kossuth and other Hungarian revolutionists sentenced to death.

1854—Many lives lost in the wreck of the Queen Charlotte....Battle of Alma.

1857—Delhi captured by the British....Relief of Lucknow.

1861—Maryland Legislature closed by provost marshal; secession members sent to Fort McHenry.

1864—Confederates defeated at battle of Fisher's Hill.

1867—Fenians attacked a prison van in Manchester.

1868—Gen. Hindman assassinated at Helena, Ark.

1869—Black Friday.

1870—Siege of Paris began.

1871—Disastrous fire in Virginia City, Nevada....Lincoln statue unveiled in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia....Disastrous fire in San Francisco.

1876—Hell Gate, Hallett's Point Reef, blown up.

1881—Chester A. Arthur took oath of office as President.

1898—*Revision of Dreyfus case* ordered by French cabinet....United States troops began the evacuation of Porto Rico.

1901—Czolgosz, assassin of President McKinley, convicted of murder in first degree.

1904—Collision on Southern Railway near Knoxville, Tenn.; 70 killed, 125 injured....Russia protested against the Anglo-Thibetan treaty....King Peter of Servia crowned at Belgrade.

1905—Czar proposed a second Peace conference at The Hague.

HEARST AND HUGHES.

Named as Opposing Candidates for New York Governorship.

William R. Hearst was nominated for Governor on the first ballot by the New York Democratic State convention at Buffalo, the vote standing: Hearst, 309; Sulzer, 124; Dix, 17. The platform says in reference to Bryan: "In common with the Democrats of all the States and *expressing the sentiment of the high-minded* citizenship of the republic without party, we view with pride and satisfaction the hospitality and acclaim which have been accorded at home and abroad to that great Democratic leader and typical American, William Jennings Bryan, to whom the Democrats of New York extend most cordial and sincere felicitations."

Charles E. Hughes, the New York lawyer who probed the life insurance companies, was nominated by acclamation for Governor by the Republican State convention at Saratoga. The nomination was a distinct victory for President Roosevelt, a partial victory for B. B. Odell, Jr., and a crushing defeat for the Higgins State machine.

The platform adopted opens with an eulogistic tribute to President Roosevelt pledging the Republican party of New York to follow in his footsteps. The administration of Gov. Higgins, it is declared, "passes into history as one of the greatest" the State has ever known. As the result of the recent insurance investigation "unworthy officials were driven from power and laws have been enacted to secure the protection of policy holders against long existing and widespread abuses."

The wisdom of the protective tariff is affirmed, and it is demanded "that its revision, as occasion may require, be intrusted to its friends and not to its enemies." Legislation for the restoration of an American merchant marine is favored.

Brief News Items.

Mrs. Herbert B. Calkins died at St. Louis as a result of inhaling chloroform to cure a headache.

Gov. Jesse F. McDonald of Colorado has called a farming congress to be held in Denver, Nov. 22, 23 and 24 this year.

Not Liked.

"How do you like your new next door neighbor?"

"Don't like him at all. He's a contemptible fellow. Instead of owning a lawn mower that I could borrow he has his grass cut by contract."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Up to Date.

Dolly Dimples—So Reggy Bonds proposed to you the other day? Was he very nervous?

Sally Smiles—I should say so. Why, he was up in the air.

Dolly Dimples—You don't mean it. And were you calm, dear?

Sally Smiles—No, I was up in the air, too. You see, he proposed to me when he took me up in his new balloon.

Though a Nottingham baby lived for three days, it was afterward found to have been born with a hole right through its heart.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

FREE TO LADIES

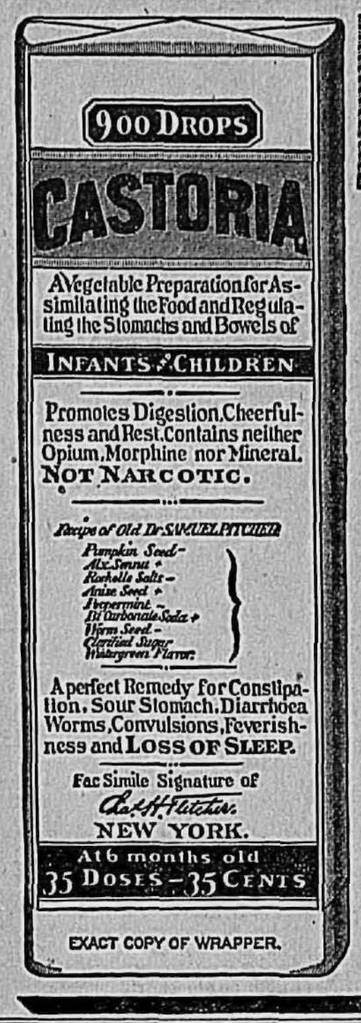
WE WANT EVERY LADY READER OF THIS PAPER TO WRITE US AT ONCE FOR A HANDSOME STICK PIN which we are giving away to advertise the best preparation ever compounded for the skin and complexion. Send no stamp, just name and address, and receive by return mail a Stick Pin of rare design, and further information regarding this wonderful Beauty Secret. H. H. CO., Box 859, PORTLAND, ME. This offer will not appear again.

YOUR LODGE EMBLEM

PIN OR BUTTON. 25c BY MAIL. Fine Gold Plate. Warranted. A. Kleisman Mfg., 259 8th Ave., N.Y.

S. N. U. No. 40—1906

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Mica Axle Grease



Makes the Load Lighter

An ounce of grease is sometimes the only difference between profit and loss on a day's teaming. You know you can't afford a dry axle—do you know as well that Mica Axle Grease is the only lubricant you can afford? Mica Axle Grease is the most economical lubricant, because it alone possesses high lubricating property, great adhesive power, and long-wearing quality. Hence, the longest profitable use of your outfit is to be had, only when the lubricant is Mica Axle Grease.

Mica Axle Grease contains powdered mica. This forms a smooth hard surface on the axle, reduces friction, while a specially prepared mineral grease forms an effective cushioning body between axle and box. Mica Axle Grease wears best and longest—one greasing does for a week's teaming. Mica Axle Grease saves horse power—consequently saves feed. Mica Axle Grease is the best lubricant in the world—use it and draw a double load. If your dealer does not keep Mica Axle Grease we will tell you who does.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR MADE OF EXTRA QUALITY TOBACCO

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster, colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

About the only thing still lacking in furnishing Chinese cheap labor for the Isthmus seems to be the Chinamen.

Mr. Rockefeller assured the grand jury that 'palm oil" had never been one of the products of the Standard Oil Company.

Alphonso must be of remarkably Christian disposition if he is not chuckling just now over the trouble that we are having with Cuba.

The real trouble with Cuba, as with a good many other communities, seems to be that there are not enough offices to go around.

While it is handing out labels and definitions, the Department of Agriculture might state the age at which eggs become eligible for theatrical use.

Senator Cockrell's radical utterances about uniform rates sound remarkably like the Rate Bill before everybody in Congress took a hand in amending it.

If the bosses on both sides keep on knifing each other in New York, the people may be reduced to the painful necessity of selecting a Governor for themselves.

The Pole Star has weighed anchor with the Czar on board, destination unknown. It strikes us that The Hague would be a very good port for him to make for just now.

One of the serious questions in Mr. Cortelyou's mind just now is whether or not a defeated candidate for the Govtrnorship of New York would still be in line as a Presidential nominee.

Senator Bailey's explanation put in plain language seems to be that if his constituents will let him alone a little longer, he won't have to worry over whether he holds his job in the Senate or not.

The palpitating silence that has surrounded Wolfert's Roost while all these things are happening in New York, lends point to the suspicion that David Bennett Hill is really out of politics.

From rejoicing over the fact that the meat inspection law has teeth, the dilicatessen manufacturers of Europe are just awakening to a realization of the fact that it also carries a sting in its tail.

It has been practically settled that General Funston will go to Cuba for the Government, but it has not yet been determined whether or not he will swim there from Key West, so as to keep up his reputation.

From all indications it is not believed that Mr. Bryan considers free speech a public utility. It would be mighty hard on him if it ever passed under either government ownership or government control.

Trouble has been accumulating at the Government Printing Office for some time past. It has been a question of whether the office should be run by the Government or by the labor unions. There have been objections on the part of a number of unions to both dismissals and promotions, and only last winter it looked as though the President would be forced to declare whether or not the big printery was "an open shop." Friction has been felt all along the line, and an order was issued early this week which will probably result in bringing the trouble to a head. It is the introduction by the public printer of an "efficiency system." This simply means that a record will be kept of the work done by every man and woman in the printery, and it is generally supposed that it will mean that the slower workers will be dropped and their places filled by appointees who can, or will, more nearly keep up with the pace set by the leaders. The public printer insists that there is no such end contemplated by the new system. He says that the whole object of the efficiency record will be to furnish data on which the office can rely so that when any job of printing is submitted from a Government department, it will be possible to to tell, with considerable accuracy, how much it will cost in machine and hand composition, press work, binding, illustrating and the like. This is a very fair and reasonable explanation of the movement, but it does not take into consideration a fact well enough recognized by all employers of labor, that almost every trade sets a speed limit which its members are not allowed to exceed. Thus it may be in the bindery that a man can bind 18 or 20 books per day, but if his union says that 10 books is a day's work the workmen had better not persistently exceed that limit. This is limiting production and is the policy of labor unions. The atmosphere of the Government Printing Office just now is warm. The most of the employes do not know from one day to another whether they will continue to hold their jobs. It is easy to understand that with the close record kept of the amount of work that each turns out, the tendency will be for each man and woman to try to assure his or her position by working as nearly at full speed as possible. This will of course be a good thing for the Government and for the "efficiency record" of the public printer himself, but it is sure to produce an amount of friction between the public printer and the various unions represented in the office, that will revive the old question of the open shop and make a thorough test of strength as to whether or not the Government is able to run its own printing establishment, or whether it will have to submit to the dictates of the labor union. Of course there is not a labor union in the country from boiler-makers to china painters, who will not deny that such a thing as "restriction of output" exists; but that it does exist is thoroughly well understood and the Government is going to have a large contract on its hands if it undertakes to combat it.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY
Lake County Title and Trust Co.
Abstracts of Title. Titles Guaranteed.
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING,
WAUKEGAN, - ILLINOIS.
LOUIS J. GURNEE, Secretary.

Josephine Harden to Maud Harden lot in village of Antioch w d	8	5 00
A H Bellman and wf to Amy B Bellman lot 8 Woodbine Park sec 11 West Antioch twp q c		10 00
C E Sayler and wf to Henry DeBoo lots 21 22 23 24 blk 42 Washburn Park w d		475 00
L H Lloyd and wf to Oscar Erickson lot 4 and e ½ lot 5 blk 1 Lloyd's sub Highwood w d		250 00
J E Burchell and wf to W F Hogan lots 17 and 18 blk 2 Burchell's sub Highwood q c		1 00
Margaret Starck to A A Davison lot 9 sub of lot 180 Ravinia w d		2250 00
Tobias Jensen and wf to Gustaf Wallberg lots 1 and 4 Jensen's sub in blk 5 Ladd and George's add to Waukegan w d		725 00
C E Sayler and wf to K Tenczar and wf lot 5 blk 10 Dreyer's sub North Chicago w d		425 00
Anna A Ayers and hus to Nancy J Clark tract of land in sec 11 W Antioch twp also lot 16 and s 50 ft lot 5 Woodbine Park in sec 11 W Antioch twp s w d		1 00
Chas Pearson and wf to H Anderson and wf lot 24 blk 1 Cummings & Co's add Waukegan w d		350 00
Josephine Graff and hus to Annie H Salisbury lot 17 blk 2 Bartlett's sub Lake Forest w d		10 00
C M Ray and wf to Frank Buszin 5 acres north of village of Diamond Lake w d		1500 00
J E Hobbs and wf to Wm J Wallace lots 7 and 8 blk 12 Lake Bluff w d		500 00
John Gordon to Thos Douglas lots 8 and 9 sub of lot 294 Lake Forest w d		800 00
C E Sayler and wf to F Mackowski lots 8 and 9 blk 42 Washburn Park w d		250 00
W C Upton and wf to A C Frost tract of land in n half sec 29 Waukegan twp also 49 lots in Homer Cooke's sub Waukegan s w d		7489 80
Sarah A Higgins and hus to Harry Cullen w 43.30 ft lot 3 blk 10 Exmoor add Highland Park w d		500 00
A J Weckler and wf to J W Kreuser lot 21 Bonslett's sub of Eagle Point and land adjoining w d		3500 00
Frank Kilub and wf to C E Sayler lot 11 blk 48 North Chicago q c		20 00
Frank Proctor and wf to E B Neville 66 ft e front on Westerfield Place Grayslake q c		1 00
Mary Keller to Mary Sullivan part lot 11 Sunderlin's sub Waukegan w d		1 00
C O Olson and wf to Mattie H Swan lot 2 blk 1 Chinn and Burke's add to Antioch w d		2900 00
Sarah A Higgins and hus to Mary Kelly lot 4 blk 14 Exmoor add Highland Park w d		650 00

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs and colds and prevents pneumonia. Take no substitute. Sold by J. H. Swan.

If an article is imitated, the original is always best. Think it over, and when you go to buy that box of salve to keep around the house, get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the original and the name is stamped on every box. Good for eczema, tetter, boils, cuts and bruises, and especially recommended for piles. Sold by J. H. Swan.

"Diluted Foods."

Poisonous acids used in preserving foods is the direct cause of so much stomach trouble today. Burning sensation, gas on stomach, distress after eating are the danger signals. Do not take habit forming medicines that only relieve. Gastrozone contains no opiates, alcohol nor whiskey to produce habit. Gastrozone will cure you so you will not have to be taking medicines constantly to do the work your stomach shirks. Ask for Gastrozone; it's guaranteed. Sold only by J. H. Swan.

"Drowned Rivers."

In nearly every case these natural bottles are what the geographer calls "drowned rivers." That is to say, the coastal lands in the vicinity have subsided, allowing the sea to flow in and convert what was a lowland valley into a partly inclosed marine area.

Divers have gone to the bottom of New York bay and have found there the ancient bed of the Hudson river, as that stream flowed before the mouthward part of its valley subsided into the sea.

The old bed reaches through the narrows and well out into the floor of the Atlantic. Of course, as the sea water entered the sinking valley, any hills rising thereabout would become islands, in the new order of things. And there we find them to this day, in almost any of these inclosed inlets.—St. Nicholas.

Danger in Fall Colds.

Fall colds are liable to hang on all winter leaving the seeds of pneumonia, bronchitis or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar cures quickly and prevents serious results. It is old and reliable, tried and tested, safe and sure. Contains no opiates and will not constipate. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Questions Worth Answering.

Col. Sanger's bloodhounds, when they found three-year-old Raymond Dowd in Nine-mile swamp, near Sangerfield, Otsego county, gathered around the boy and licked his face. The child wandered away last Friday when his father was picking hops. An all-night search by 300 men was fruitless. Lanterns were carried and fires built to attract the lad's attention, but he gave no sign. Saturday morning the four bloodhounds arrived. After smelling of a jacket belonging to the lost boy they began searching for his tracks and soon found them. Following a circuitous course, estimated to be ten miles long, they came upon the child lying at the foot of a tree, exhausted from hunger and exposure. There was a tremendous demonstration when one of the horsemen took the boy home perched on the pommel of a saddle, and the dogs came in for their share of the ovation.

Never Ask Advice.

When you have a cough or cold don't ask what is good for it and get some medicine with little or no merit and perhaps dangerous. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar, the greatest throat and lung remedy, it cures coughs and colds quickly. Sold by J. H. Swan.

City Gudgeons Are Easy.

There are certain confidence games so grossly crude that all the victim may expect is a laugh. There is no sympathy for him and he deserves what he gets, which is a lesson in experience. But the representative from the back counties who buys a gold brick, who bets that he can open a lock, who wagers his money upon the location of a nimble pea under a shell compared with the city bred gudgeon, who reads the personal of a "widow" and is moved thereby to "loosen up" is a monument of wisdom, dignity and astuteness.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Spent More Than $1000.

W. W. Baker of Plainview, Neb., writes: "My wife suffered from lung trouble for fifteen years. She tried a number of doctors and spent over $1000 without relief. She became very low and lost all hope. A friend recommended Foley's Honey and Tar and thanks to this great remedy it saved her life. She enjoys better health than she has known in ten years." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Can you win? You realize that to win in anything these days, requires strength, with mind and body in tune. A man or woman with disordered digestive organs is not in shape for a day's work or a day's play How can they expect to win? Kodol for Dyspepsia contains the digestive juices of a healthy stomach and will put your stomach in shape to perform its important function of supplying the body and brain with strength building blood. Digests what you eat, relieves indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, palpitation of the heart and constipation. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Illinois Central R. R.

practically
TWO CENTS A MILE
instead of six to
VICKSBURG, MISS.,
AND RETURN

The special services and what it means to the veterans of the past Civil War and their children, have been considered worthy of more than ordinary attention by the railroads of the country, and, at this time, in connection with the

DEDICATION
Illinois Monuments,

National Military Park, October 26, the Illinois Central Railroad will sell tickets from all stations in Illinois, and from St. Louis, Mo., to Vicksburg, Miss., and return at

Very Low Rates, October 24-25,

with fifteen (15) day return limit.

SIDE TRIPS

to any point on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, A. & V. R. R. and V. S. & P. Ry. may be arranged for at Vicksburg on the basis of one fare plus 25c for the round trip. For instance, $7.05 to New Orleans and return, from Vicksburg, with the privilege of making the return trip from New Orleans to Chicago direct via the Illinois Central if preferred. Dates of sale of side trip tickets October 27-28 with return limit November 7.

Full Particulars concerning all of the above rates and leaving time from your particular station or nearest Illinois Central point, can be had of agent of Illinois Central or by addressing the undersigned.

S. G. HATCH,
General Passenger Agent,
Chicago, Ill.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

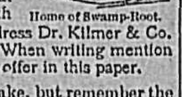


There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

A Young Mother at 70.

"My mother has suddenly been made young at 70. Twenty years of intense suffering from dyspepsia had entirely disabled her, until six months ago, when she began taking Electric Bitters, which have completely cured her and restored the strength and activity she had in the prime of life," writes Mrs. W. L. Gilpatrick, of Danforth, Me. Greatest restorative medicine on the grobe. Sets stomach, liver and kidneys right, purifies the blood, and cures malaria biliousness and weaknesses. Wonderful nerve tonic. Price 50c. Guaranteed at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Perforated Sails.

Although the assertion recently made by an Italian sea captain that the power of sails was increased by their being perforated was ridiculed, it has just been proved that he was right.

His theory was that the force of the wind cannot fairly take effect on an inflated sail because of the cushion of immovable air that fills up the hollows. To prevent the creation and presence of that cushion, he pierced his sails with many holes, through which the wind blew, the balance of the air pressure striking against the canvas and exercising its full effect.

Several experiments have been made on these lines, and the results are declared to have been eminently satisfactory.

Baby had a little pain.
Father said, "That kid again!"
Mother gave her Cascasweet—
Father said, "It can't be beat."

Cascasweet is a vegetable corrective for the stomach and bowels of babies and children. Contains no opiates and the ingedients are on each and every bottle. Pleasing to take. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Danger From The Plague.

There's grave danger from the plague of coughs and colds that are so prevalent, unless you take Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Mrs. Geo. Walls, of Forest City, Me., writes: "It's a Godsend to people living in climates where coughs and colds prevail. I find it quickly ends them. It prevents pneumonia, cures lagrippe, gives wonderful relief in asthma and hay fever, and makes weak lungs strong enough to ward off consumption, coughs and colds. 50c and $1. Guaranteed at J. H. Swan's drug store. Trial bottle free.

Get SCOTT'S Emulsion

When you go to a drug store and ask for Scott's Emulsion you know what you want; the man knows you ought to have it. Don't be surprised, though, if you are offered something else. Wines, cordials, extracts, etc., of cod liver oil are plentiful but don't imagine you are getting cod liver oil when you take them. Every year for thirty years we've been increasing the sales of Scott's Emulsion. Why? Because it has always been better than any substitute for it.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
409-415 Pearl Street, New York
50c. and $1.00. All druggists



Keeps You Cool
Refreshed and Cheerful
In Hot Weather.

Klein's

Pure German Birch Beer



Cools, cheers and relieves in hot weather. A thirst quencher of appetizing flavor that promotes health. Made of pure birch bark in the good old-fashioned way.

Klein's Ginger Ale and Sodas are known for their quality and purity. Sold everywhere.

F. G. KLEIN CO., Burlington, Wis.

Just Received a New Line of
Men's, Boy's and Youth's
Working Shoes.
Also a Full Line of
Mishawaka and Goodyear Glove Rubber Footwear.
Call and See Them.
JOHN ENGMAN, ANTIOCH

HEADQUARTERS FOR
School Supplies

COMPOSITION BOOKS
SCHOOL BOOKS AND TABLETS
PENS PENCILS INK

JAMES H. SWAN
ANTIOCH, DRUGGIST ILLINOIS



F. S. MORRELL,
DENTIST.
Lake Villa, Ill.

T. N. DONNELLY & Co.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.,
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES. ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 01 y1

Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad

TO

RACINE, WIS.

Trains now run through between

Evanston and Racine

EVERY THIRTY MINUTES

FARES:

Rockefeller to Kenosha 55c Round trip $1.00
Rockefeller to Racine 75c Round trip $1.30

Connection is Made at Racine with Electric Cars for Milwaukee

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED



C. F. INGALLS
Jewelers : and : Opticians,
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We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
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Licensed by the State Board of Health

EUGENE M. RUNYARD
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
TELEPHONE 1303.
218 Washington St. WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Thursday, Oct 6, 1906

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

ELGIN, ILL., Sept. 17—Butter firm at 24½c. Output of the week. 691,100.

Henry Herman made a business trip to Chicago on Wednesday.

C. H. Hafford was transacting business in Waukegan Tuesday.

J. P. Johnson of Grass Lake was an over Sunday visitor in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hembrook are visiting relatives at Waterford, Wis.

Mrs. M. Kinrade is visiting her son Fred Kinrade and family this week.

John Herman moved his household goods to Kenosha on Monday of this week.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

A bowling alley is being fitted up in the west side of the Wilton building.

Mrs. John Hancock of Grand Rapids Wis., is visiting relatives and friends here.

Lee Middendorff of Grayslake visited Antioch friends the fore part of this week.

Ray Hubbard and family are this week moving into the house vacated by John Herman.

For Sale—A good farm in the Fox Lake region. Excellent location, price reasonable. For particulars address this office.

Chicago Milwaukee Electric railroad tickets are for sale at the Rockefeller post office.

Walter Taylor of Waukegan was an over Sunday visitor with Antioch relatives and friends.

I am prepared to deliver all kinds of fruit and vegetables for canning purposes. H. S. Message, phone 2016 long distance.

Mrs. Lee Hill of Sioux Rapids, Ia., arrived here the latter part of last week for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Lightner.

Dr. and Mrs. Rollo Schwartz of Troy Center, Wis., visited with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Grimm at this place the fore part of the week.

Having completed a thorough course in the Kellogg-French Tailor System I have opened dress making parlors at my residence on South Main street. Mrs. Chas. Lux.

For Sale Cheap—On account of leaving town, 2 dressers, 1 couch, 2 brussels carpets, 1 kitchen range, 1 pair rubber boots size 10, good as new. Inquire of Mrs. C. Olson, Victoria street, Antioch.

Aneus Peterson has sold his house and lot to Frank Klein. We understand that Mr. and Mrs. Peterson expect to remain here and have rented the house of Mr. Klein for the coming year.

The entertainment given by Mr. L Burt Spafford at the M. E. church on Monday evening was well attended and pronounced by all to be first class. Mr Spafford is certainly an artist and his efforts were much appreciated by all.

Buy your coal this month at the lowest price, on the basis of $8.00 at the yard, or $8.25 delivered to be settled for on or before Nov. 1, 1906, as coal advances 10 cents per ton each month.

The appointments at the Rock River Conference were made on Tuesday, Rev. McNamer is returned to Antioch and his many friends are pleased to know that he is to remain with us another year. Rev. Hitchcock who has been at Lake Villa the past two years was also returned to that place.

The Royal Entertainers will be at the Antioch opera house on Tuesday evening October 9. Three great entertainments in one evening of enjoyment. An illustrated description of the adventures of the well known traveler and lecturer, L. E. Lancaster. Admission adults 25 cents, children 15.

I now have on hand one of the best and most complete lines of millinery that has ever been shown in Antioch. I am also prepared to make orders on short notice and to finish the work promptly. When hat and trimmings are purchased of me only 25 cents additional is charged for trimming, but when materials are purchased elsewhere 50 cents will be charged for trimming. Miss Addie Schaffer.

New and second hand pianos for sale or rent. Prices always right. L. B. Grice. 20tf

On the first page of this issue will be found a call for a meeting of the business men and citizens of our village, to be held on Friday evening October 5, at the town hall beginning at 8 o'clock. This meeting is called for the purpose of organizing a Business Men's Association, and for the election of officers in the same, and also to get the opinion of every citizen in this matter. This is certainly a step in the right direction and should receive hearty encouragement from all sides. Through the efforts of an association of this kind it may be possible to induce some manufacturing plant to locate here, and also to make some other necessary improvements. Everyone who has the interest of our village at heart should endeavor to attend this meeting and help start the ball rolling.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brompton spent the past week visiting with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. R. C. Higgins and daughter left on Tuesday for a three weeks visit with relatives in Kansas.

Why were the Woodmen all wearing such a broad smile Tuesday morning. Ask George Johnson.

Remember that we give a free notice in the News whenever you have your auction bills printed here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lux spent a couple of days the fore part of the week with relatives at Wadsworth.

Mrs. S. D. Warner and Mrs. Pitt Barnes left on Tuesday for Salem, Wis., where they will visit for a few days.

I have opened up a dressmaking parlor in the Fred Thorn house on Maple St. and am prepared to do first class dressmaking with despatch. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Miss O'Neill. 4wtf

Mrs. Cid. Lumree and a friend, Mrs. Cannon of Chicago are visising this week with Mr. and Mrs. D. Lightner.

Mrs. C. Myers and Mrs. J. Eberly of Sandwich, Ill., spent the past week with Mrs. Oscar Savage at this place.

T. T. Armstrong, who is in the employ of VanPatten & Son of Lake Villa, moved his family to that place on Wednesday.

As the season for auction sales is now here we wish to call your attention to the fact that we are fully equipped to turn out sale bills on short notice, and a copy of the same will be run in the News free of charge.

For Sale—A 20-horse power engine, one 36-58 Case seperator, one 10-row Plano shredder, one 26-inch Smalley feed cutter. Inquire of J. E. Brook, Antioch, or J. M. Wedger, Lake Villa.

Hand in your news items, if you have company we are glad to know it, if you are going away tell us about it. We are always glad to learn of items and your kindness will be appreciated.

J. W. Wedger, formerly a resident of this vicinity, who moved to Canada last spring arrived here the fore part of the week and will spend some little time visiting friends and closing up a few business matters.

On Saturday last occurred the marriage of Albert Hiserdt to Miss Effie Hendee. After a brief visit with relatives here Mr. and Mrs. Hiserdt will begin housekeeping in Kenosha. The groom is well know about here having lived in this vicinity the greater part of his life. The bride although not so well known here will be warmly welcomed by his many friends who extend to the happy couple best wishes for a long and happy life.

Wanted —Girl for general housework. Four in family, easy position, must be good laundress. Wages $5.00 per week. Address box 185, Lake Villa, Ill.

Mrs. L. M. Cribb returned home on Tuesday evening after having spent the past month with relatives in Minnesota and although she has no fish or bear stories to relate she has a more novel experience to tell her friends, and as a proof that her stories are genuine she brought back for souvenirs six handsome pearls which she herself took from clams that under the guidance of an old pearl fisherman she took from the Mississippi river.

Parents Attention.



Many children suffer with headaches, nervousness, etc., caused by defective eyes. Others lacking the proper vision are backward in their studies. Call on Miss Emmert at the Lux hotel on Thursday October 4. It will cost you nothing to learn the true condition of your children's eyes.

BAKING MADE EASY

Simply order a sack of

EACO FLOUR

and you have the source of good white, light bread, airy biscuit, crisp pie crusts and cakes and pastry of most dainty and exquisite lightness :: ::

EACO FLOUR

is the best for every purpose—goes farther, too, than most flours

CHASE WEBB

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

The Business Men's Association

After reading the article in the Antioch News pertaining to the formation of a Business Men's Association, signed by "One of It's Citizens," we. the undersigned, have considered the idea a good one, and are in favor of getting together at some convenient time in the near future for the purpose of organizing ourselves into a Commercial Club to promote the best interests of our village and it's citizens.

By so doing, we feel that we would be in a better position to take up some of the business propositions which may at any time be presented.

John Engman	W. S. Westlake
J. E. Brooks	H. J. Brogan
D. A. Williams	Fred Hembrook
Chase Webb	William Kelly
A. N. Tiffany	A. M. Peterson
James H. Swan	E. L. Simons

The above meeting will be held at the town hall on Friday evening, Oct. 5, 1906.

Early Closing of Stores

We, the undersigned, agree to close our places of business at 8 o'clock p. m. from October 8, 1906, to April 1, 1907, excepting Saturday evening of each week and excepting from December 10th to December 25th.

Williams Bros.	H. A. Radtke
Geo. M. Gollwitzer	Thayer & Hembrook
Chase Webb	Brompton & Shultis
H. J. Brogan	Tiffany & Bock
L. B. Grice	Wm. H. Osmond
Wm. Kaulman	John Engman
C. A. Fowles	A. Schafer
W. F. Hanneman	James H. Swan
B. H. Overton	

Resolution of Respect

Adopted by Lotus Camp, No. 557, M. W. A.

Whereas, The reaper death has again entered our camp room and removed therefrom our beloved and esteemed neighbor, R. Johonnott, and

Resolved, That in the death of Neighbor Johonnott we have lost a faithful, honest and consistant Woodman, one who was always on hand at the meetings of the camp and one who was always ready to take any part that fell to his lot to perform

Resolved, That Lotus Camp extend to his widow the sympathy of the entire camp, and may God's blessing ever be with her and support her in this her greatest of trials.

Resolved, That the charter of the camp be draped for a period of 30 days in memory of our beloved neighbor and that a copy of this resolution be published in the Antioch News and a copy sent to Mrs. Johonnott.

J. C. James, Jr.,
E. C. Sabin,
R. C. Higgins,
Committee on Resolutions.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the Hugh Brogan farm ¼ mile north of Bean Hill school and 4 miles east of Antioch, on Monday, Oct. 8, commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, the following property: 1 horse, 2 cows and calves, 1 sow and 9 pigs, 6 shoats, 100 hens, 6 geese, 3 ducks, 12 turkeys, hay rope, set drags, feed grinder, buggy, corn sheller, hay rake, caldron kettle, 600-lb scales, 7 barrels, 450 bu oats, wagon box, wood pile, tank heater, 2 milk cans, 2½ acres corn in shock, 8 tons tame hay, 6 tons wild hay, household goods, apples on trees, wood rack, straw stack. Usual terms.

Wm. Duncan, Prop.
Chase Webb, Auctioneer.

True and tried friends of the family—DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for results and best to take. Rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes follow the use of these dependable little pills. They do not gripe or sicken. Sold by J. H. Swan.

When the tip of a dog's nose is cold and moist, that dog is not sick. A feverish dry nose means sickness with a dog. And so with the human lips. Dry, cracked and colorless lips means feverishness, and are as well ill appearing. To have beautiful pink, velvet-like lips, apply at bedtime a coating of Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It will soften and heal any skin ailment. Get a free, trial box, at our store, and be convinced. Large nickle capped glass jars, 25 cents. All Dealers.

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

SPECIAL PRICES ON SEASONABLE GOODS

GROCERIES.

23 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00
providing you take 2 lbs. of our 20c, 25c, 30c or 35c Coffee, or 2 lbs. of 35c, 40c, or 50c Tea. We are making this liberal offer to introduce our FINE TEAS and COFFEES to the trade.	
7 bars Galvanic Soap	25c
13 bars Calumet Family Soap	25c
7 bars American Family Soap	25c
9 bars Armour's Lighthouse Soap	25c
2 packages Johnson's Wash Powder	25c
3 packages Gold Dust Wash Powder	50c
7 bars Wool Soap	25c
10 lbs. Sal Soda	10c
Walter Baker's Premium Chocolate, per lb	25c
Walter Baker's German Sweet Chocolate, per lb	19c
Walter Baker's Breakfast Cocoa, per lb	35c
3 packages Yeast Foam	10c
3 packages Magic Yeast	10c
Armour's Star Hams, per lb	14c
Armour's Pure Leaf Lard, per lb	10c
Armour's Fancy Bacon, per lb	14c
Armour's Star Dried Beef Sliced, per lb	20c
2 packages Ferry's or Rice's Garden Seeds	05c
Bulk Wrinkled Seed Peas, per quart	10c

SHOES.

$4.00 W. L. Douglas Shoes	$3.00
$3.50 W. L. Douglas Shoes	$2.50
$3.00 W. L. Douglas Shoes	$2.25
$2.20 W. L. Douglas Shoes	$1.75

We also offer special prices on Odd Pairs in in Men's, Boy's and Children's Shoes. Prices are much below present wholesale cost.

DRY GOODS.

Apron Ginghams, per yard	05c
Light Shirting Prints, per yard	05c
Turkey Red Prints, per yard	05c
50c Stamp Pillow Covers	25c
25c Stamp Pillow Covers	15c
Mosquito Netting, per bolt of 8 yards	39c

3,000 yards Embroidery at special prices.

MILLINERY.

All Walking and Tailored Hats, ⅓ off regular prices. Trimmed Hats, ⅓ off regular prices.

For the approaching WHITE SEASON we are complete outfitters. White Waists, White Suits, White Duck and Linen Skirts, White Parasols, White Oxfords, White Hosiery, White Gloves and Belts.

F. D. BATTERSHALL, GENERAL MERCHANDISE GRAYSLAKE, ILLINOIS

Bird Criminals.

A subject which has exercised me this summer has been as to what bird it is with a bill seemingly smaller than a jay's which plunders other's nests, breaking and sucking the eggs, says a writer in Country Life.

In one small piece of hedge I found one blackbird's and two thrushes' nests all treated in the same way, the three showing among them the wreckage of eleven eggs all similarly pierced and emptied. The missel thrush has been suspected of the offense and in this case I should suppose it to be the missel thrush if it were not that of a pair of butcher birds nested in the same hedge.

It is perhaps unjust to suspect the butcher bird on no better evidence than its mere proximity to the scene of the crime and it may be questioned if the shrike would dare to rifle the nest of either a blackbird or a thrush. A suggestion which I have not seen made and which I throw out only as a possibility is that the culprit is no burglar but neither more than less than one of the parent birds themselves.

Keep the bowels open when you have a cold and use a good remedy to allay the inflammation of the mucous membranes. The best is Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It contains no opiates, moves the bowels, drive out the cold. Is reliable and tastes good. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Thankful for Doughnuts.

A Sunday school teacher in Dover, Mass., was teaching a Thanksgiving lesson. She requested her class to tell her what they were thankful for, and said she would write each answer on the blackboard. All were ready to respond, and curious were the answers.

The board was nearly filled, when one little fellow suddenly raised his hand and, upon being asked for what he thanked God, replied: "Oh, I thank God for doughnuts!"

The new pure food and drug law will mark it on the label of every cough cure containing opium, chloroform, or any other stupifying or poisonous drug. But it passes Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure as made for 20 years, entirely free. Dr. Shoop all along has bitterly opposed the use of all opiates or narcotics. Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure is absolutely safe even for the youngest babe—and it cures, it does not simply suppress. Get a safe and reliable cough cure, by simply insisting on having Dr. Shoop's. Let the law be your protection. We cheerfully recommend and sell it. All dealers.

Circumstantial Evidence.

The little one chanced to sit near a plate containing apple parings. After a long wait during which no offer was made of hospitality, the child finally blurted out: "I smell apples."

"Yes," responded the lady of the house, "you smell those parings."

"No, ma'am," was the solemn reply of the youngster, "I smell whole a

Does Your Stomach Bother You?

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Cures All Distressing Stomach Troubles Through the Inside Nerves.

As you value your health and happiness don't neglect to care for the slightest stomach pain—don't let it go. At the first sign of distress use Dr. Shoop's Restorative and end all these troubles. These aches are signals—they are symptoms of coming disease—is it wise to ignore them? You who never eat a hearty meal without a sense of fullness followed by a period of lassitude or drowsiness—beware. Neglect these conditions and you surely invite distressing indigestion—you'll become a sallow, miserable dyspeptic. Do you experience any of these symptoms? distress after eating, returning of food to mouth, gnawing at pit of stomach, rumbling of gas, belching of wind, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, dizziness? If you suffer in any of these ways, your duty is clear—there is but one course open to you—strengthen the inside nerves—these special stomach nerves—shake off forever this evidence of disease. Put the digestive nerves in condition to act as nature intended they should. Don't drug, don't force—just give the inside nerves natural force, gentle tonic, nature's help. Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets or Liquid) should be taken to do this—it is the only prescription which builds up, or even attempts to restore the inside stomach nerves. Sold by

Do You Feel Like This?

"ALL DEALERS"

Illinois Central R. R.

Very Low Rate

ACCOUNT

K. OF P.

Biennial Meeting Supreme Lodge

New Orleans and Return

In connection with this gathering of the Order of Knights of Pythias the Illinois Central R. R. will, on

Oct. 11, 12, 13 and 14

sell tickets to New Orleans and return at very low rates from stations north of the Ohio River, with return limit to October 30, 1906. Tickets are for continuous passage in both directions, except that at certain stations stop-overs will be permitted. See your local Illinois Central agent for further information, or write to the undersigned.

Side Trips from New Orleans

may be arranged for by consulting with ticket agents, New Orleans. On sale October 16 to 25, inclusive. Final return limit of these side-trip tickets (arriving New Orleans) October 30.

S. G. HATCH,
General Passenger Agent.
Chicago, Ill.

For backache and rheumatism use DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Cleanse and purify the blood. A week's treatment for 25c. Sold by J. H. Swan.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

WILL CURE any case of KIDNEY or BLADDER DISEASE that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

WAS GIVEN UP TO DIE.

B. Spiegel, 1204 N. Virginia St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over five years I was troubled with kidney and bladder affections which caused me much pain and worry. I lost flesh and was all run down, and a year ago had to abandon work entirely. I had three of the best physicians who did me no good and I was practically given up to die. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended and the first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking the second bottle I was entirely cured."

TWO SIZES, 50c AND $1.00.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED
JAMES H. SWAN

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—ANTIOCH STATION.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.	Ar. Antioch.
8:00 AM—Sunday Special	10:40 AM
8:35 AM—No. 9, Daily ex. Sunday	10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex. Sunday	3:15 PM
4:50 PM—No. 18, Daily	6:30 PM
5:00 PM—No. 9, Daily ex. Sunday	6:39 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
6:57 AM—No. 10, Daily ex. Sunday	8:45 AM
7:18 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday	6:15 PM
6:30 PM—Sunday Special	8:40 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, Daily	10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

GEO. BARTLETT, Sec'y.
SOL LAPLANT, M. W.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

C. M. MANLEY, V. C.
J. C. JAMES, JR., Clerk.

James A. Thom, M. D. C.
Veterinarian

'PHONE—Millburn.
ADDRESS—Antioch R. F. D. No. 2.

Dr. James H. Reading,
..DENTIST..
Central Block Antioch, Illinois

THE BROOKE --- BARLOW INVESTMENT CO.
has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
t29 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH Dr. King's New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS
Price 50c & $1.00
Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

For all Coughs and Colds from the system by gently moving the bowels. A certain relief for croup and whooping cough. Nearly all other cough cures are constipating, especially those containing Opiates. Kennedy's Laxative Honey & Tar moves the bowels, contains no Opiates.



The Red Clover Blossom and the Honey Bee is on every bottle.

KENNEDY'S (Trade Mark Registered.) LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

PREPARED AT THE LABORATORY OF
E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO, U. S. A.
J. H. SWAN, ANTIOCH.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,
EDWARD BROOK, BANKER.
BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE, AND DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

THE WORLD OVER

LATEST NEWS FROM EVERY LAND.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Robert M. Snyder of Kansas City and ex-Councilman Frederick G. Uthoff of Denver were indicted in St. Louis, the former for bribery and the latter for perjury in connection with the passage of the Central Traction franchise bill in 1898.

Pots of gold, filled with coins dating back to the reign of George III., bearing the date of 1770, and bills tied in knots, stuffed into vases and cups, were found in least expected places of the Robinson homestead in Hudson, N. Y., where four weeks ago neighbors found the body of Miss Frances Carolyn Robinson. Until the hidden money was found it was supposed that Miss Robinson left not more than $6,000, but now with the finding of the concealed treasure the estate is brought to more than half a hundred thousand dollars. It is estimated that $50,000 was found in the house in one day.

Returning to the home of his wife and two children whom he had abandoned, Fred Athenstadt, a barber in Chicago, murdered the woman by cutting her throat with a razor and then committed suicide with the same instrument. Mrs. Athenstadt managed to climb a flight of stairs to a neighbor's flat. "My husband——" she began, and fell to the floor dead. Mrs. Athenstadt lived at 800 Washington boulevard. Her husband, who is 30 years old, left home a month ago after she had caused his arrest because he threatened to shoot her. The children, both girls, aged 2 and 8 years respectively, were taken in charge by the police.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the principal baseball leagues:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	115	36	Cincinnati	64	80
New York	95	54	Brooklyn	62	86
Pittsburg	92	58	St. Louis	52	98
Phil'delphia	70	81	Boston	48	96

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	90	56	St. Louis	74	71
New York	87	59	Detroit	70	74
Cleveland	85	62	Washington	54	93
Phil'delphia	76	66	Boston	47	102

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Des Moines	97	50	Sioux City	69	81
Lincoln	75	74	Denver	68	81
Omaha	73	74	Pueblo	63	85

BREVITIES.

The Avery Hotel at Mount Clemens, Mich., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $50,000.

In Geneva, Neb., Fern, the little daughter of Dr. J. Puckett, swallowed forty calomel tablets, thinking them candy, and died three hours later.

In a sophomore and freshman rush on the campus of the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, three men were badly, and one man seriously, injured.

Governor Charles E. Magoon of the Canal Zone has arrived in New York and says he does not consider coolie labor desirable for digging the great water way.

Mrs. H. E. Colline, wife of a farmer near Parker, S. D., is dead and two of her children are seriously ill from chloroform administered by burglars. The robbers secured $200.

Raymond Billingsley, 5 years old, died of hydrophobia at the general hospital in Greenwich, Conn., having been bitten by a dog on Aug. 9. The wound was cauterized the same day.

James J. Hill has not only completed a survey of a proposed new line from Boise City to San Francisco, but he has secured quietly a valuable point on the bay shore for railroad terminals.

Rather than pay taxes on the property the Boston and Maine Railroad Company began preparations to destroy the dam in the Deerfield river, near North Adams, Mass., with dynamite.

Governor Taft, in an address at Havana, declared the purpose of the United States is to help the Cubans to rule themselves and not to enforce sovereignty over them or to exploit the island.

Foreigners in Cuba are organizing a league with the object of forcing permanent American control of the island. The plan is to have a vote, which the property-holders hope to control.

"Al" Adams, the "policy king," formerly the head of the policy gambling in the United States, committed suicide in New York. Adams shot himself in the head in his apartments at the Ansonia hotel.

President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon church, has been arrested in Salt Lake City on the charge of living unlawfully with five wives, the entire proceedings being conducted by fellow Mormons.

The geological survey finds the output of coal in the United States amounted to 392,919,341 short tons, which had a value at the mines of $476,756,063, in 1905. The production of coke amounted to 3,462,348 short tons.

Gov. Hoch of Kansas received a letter from John O'Neil of Fort Collins, Colo., in which O'Neil admitted he murdered J. S. Collins at Topeka six years ago, for which crime John Collins, son of the slain man, is serving a life term.

Officer George Couts, who it was alleged by Mexican authorities, went across the boundary line for a prisoner and placed him under arrest before he got him in this country, was released by a United States commissioner at San Diego, Cal.

The Czar's absence from Russia has given rise to discussions in Paris over a report there that his majesty might cease to direct the affairs of his realm. The Petit Parisien in this connection prints a St. Petersburg dispatch saying that court circles are seriously discussing an eventual regency.

An express train on the Pennsylvania railroad crashed into a passenger train that was stalled near Eddington, Pa. Mrs. W. K. Connell, Trenton, N. J.; Mary O'Malley, Rahway, N. J., and Mary Cronin of Philadelphia were killed and thirty-nine others injured.

UNCLE SAM IN CUBA.

UNITED STATES IS FORCED TO INTERVENE.

Island Government Goes to Pieces—Palma and Cabinet Resign—Troops Are Landed and Secretary Taft Takes Control of Affairs.

American intervention has come in Cuba and the Cuban government is now in charge of the United States. The life of the first Cuban republic has ended. President Palma refused to withdraw his resignation and the moderate party straightway deserted Congress.

Friday night Cuba was without a President, Vice President, or a Cabinet. The Cuban Congress had disintegrated and the island was without a government. Thirty American marines were sent ashore from the fleet to guard the Cuban treasury. It is said to contain $20,000,000.

Simultaneously Secretary Taft issued a proclamation, in the name of President Roosevelt, announcing American intervention under authority of the Platt amendment.

Secretary Taft temporarily assumed the duties of military governor. The city of Havana is policed by rural guards. Gen. Rodriguez, commandrr of the rural guards, is co-operating with Secretary Taft

Secretary Taft is acting governor of Cuba under the Cuban flag. Negotiations for the disarming of the insurgents are in progress. Though peace prevails in the island at the present moment, American marines have been landed. American troops are now moving toward Cuba, as the result of an order issued by President Roosevelt that 6,000 soldiers be sent to the island at once. A large number of American warships already are in Cuban waters and more are on their way thither. Yet the American governor, by public proclamation, has assured the Cuban people that the provisional government will be a Cuban government as far as possible, that fair elections will be conducted, and that the government established by their votes will be given control of their public affairs. The



PRESIDENT PALMA.

Cuban republic has not fallen with the Cuban government. It remains for the people of Cuba to demonstrate that their republic is still alive and capable of a stable and orderly existence.

Although the extra session of Congress had been called for 2 o'clock Friday afternoon it was nearly 3 before the members began to arrive, and at that hour the improvised gallery in the long bare chamber, formerly a workroom in a big tobacco factory, contained only a sprinkling of spectators Over the President's rostrum hung the faded and tattered folds of the original lone star flag that was first raised by Carlos Cespedes in the ten years' struggle for independence It was now a silent witness to the closing scenes of the brief life of the first Cuban republic From the broad street upon which the house is situated a small crowd of loungers and workmen gazed silently at the windows of the building

The assembly was called to order by Senor Dolz at twenty minutes past 3 o'clock and a roll call revealed a quorum, fourteen senators and forty-six representatives being present

The resignations of the members of the cabinet to President Palma were then read. Thereupon Zayas arose and entered his solemn protest, declaring that the President had no right to accept the resignation of the cabinet without appointing their successors. Replying, Representative Manduley declared that the President had acted entirely within his rights The resignation of Mendez Capote, the Vice President, was then read without comment

Following this, amid a profound silence, the resignation of the President of the public was read.

Must Remain Several Months.

While Secretary Taft is extremely reticent about discussing the situation, it is said that he has made up his mind that it will be several months before the Americans will be able to get out of Cuba, and that only if the affairs of the republic go without friction.

In the first place it will be necessary to overhaul the entire election machinery and revise it so that it will insure absolute fairness at the polls. Then, too, the different parties will have to be given time to agree upon their candidates for the various offices, and following that will be the campaign. All this will require time and infinite patience.

One hard problem will be to conduct the polling so as to prevent dissatisfaction after the votes are counted. It is likely that it will be found necessary to place American officers at the ballot boxes and insist that their decisions be respected.

It would seem that Secretary Taft does not believe that it will be safe to get out much before next spring.

The insurgents profess to be delighted with the situation as it has developed, and while the liberal followers of ex-President Palma are sullen it is not likely that they will commit any overt act.

Secretary Taft believes the rural guard can be absolutely relied upon to uphold him, and that with them and the marines already in Cuban waters he can crush any mischief makers in quick order.

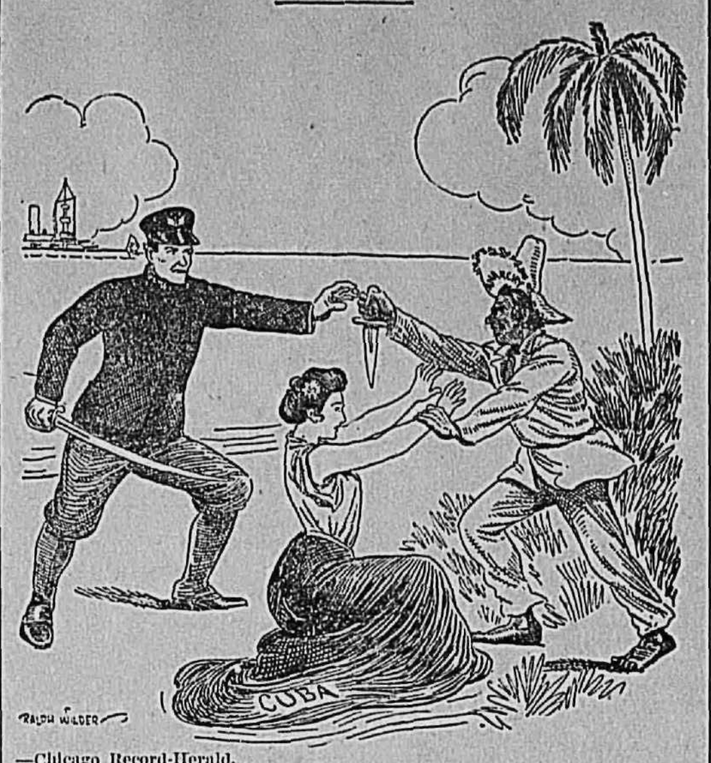
American troops are now moving toward Cuba. Mobilization of the force will take place at Newport News, Va., for the most part, although a part of the first expeditionary force will be sent from New York and Tampa, Fla.

Advices received at the departments of the military establishment of the government, a Washington dispatch says, indicate that all is quiet in Cuba, and that the insurgents intend to lay down their arms The probability is that United States forces in the island will be landed only as a precautionary measure. So far as officials of the government are advised, no trouble of a serious kind is expected, but, in accordance with instructions from President Roosevelt, hurried preparations are being made for forwarding the troops.

Funston to Command.

The troops in Cuba will be commanded by Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, whose military career began with his service in the Cuban army of liberation, before the Spanish-American war. When that was begun he was commissioned colonel of the famous Twentieth Kansas volunteers. He participated in all the heaviest fighting of the Philippine insurrection. His capture of Aguinaldo practically ended the rebellion. President McKinley promoted him to be brigadier general, and he has served since in the United States. He was stationed at San Francisco at the time of the earthquake last May and practically ruled the city under military law for weeks after that disaster. Gen. Funston will retain the command of the army in Cuba unless it should be necessary to send more than one brigade, in which event a superior officer would assume command.

THE RESCUE.



—Chicago Record-Herald.

PROCLAMATION BY TAFT TAKING OVER CONTROL OF CUBA.



SECRETARY TAFT.

Secretary Taft's proclamation declaring American intervention is as follows:

"TO THE PEOPLE OF CUBA: The failure of Congress to act on the irrevocable resignation of the President of the republic of Cuba or to elect a successor leaves the country without a government at a time when great disorder prevails and requires that, pursuant to the request of Mr. Palma, the necessary steps be taken in the name and by the authority of the President of the United States to restore order and protect life and property in the island of Cuba and the islands and keys adjacent thereto, and for this purpose to establish therein a provisional government.

"The provisional government hereby established will be maintained only long enough to restore order, peace and public confidence by direction of and in the name of the President of the United States, and then to hold such elections as may be necessary to determine on those persons upon whom the permanent government of the republic should be devolved.

"In so far as is consistent with the nature of a provisional government established under the authority of the United States this will be a Cuban government, conforming with the constitution of Cuba. The Cuban flag will be hoisted as usual over the government buildings of the island; all the executive departments and provincial and municipal governments, including that of the city of Havana, will continue to be administered as under the Cuban republic; the courts will continue to administer justice, and all the laws not in their nature inapplicable by reason of the temporary and emergent character of the government will be in force.

"President Roosevelt has been most anxious to bring about peace under the constitutional government of Cuba, and he made every endeavor to avoid the present step. Longer delay, however, would be dengerous in view of the resignation of the cabinet.

"Until further notice the heads of all the departments of the central government will report to me for instructions, including General Alexandro Rodriguez, in command of the Rural Guards, and other regular government forces, and General Carlos Roloff, treasurer of Cuba.

"Until further notice the civil governors and alcaldes will also report to me for instructions.

"I ask all citizens and residents of Cuba to assist me in the work of restoring order, tranquillity and public confidence.

"WM. H. TAFT, Secretary of War of the United States.
"Provisional Governor of Cuba.

"Havana, September 29, 1906."

CAREER OF CUBAN REPUBLIC TOLD CHRONOLOGICALLY.

DEC. 10, 1898—Relinquished by Spain through the signing of the treaty of Paris after having been continuously in possession of that country since the discovery of the island.

NOV. 5, 1900—Convention meets to decide upon a constitution for the new republic.

FEB. 21, 1901—Constitution is adopted and the United States Congress passes a law authorizing the President of the United States to make over the island to its people.

JUNE 21, 1901—Cuba accepts the conditions laid down by the Congress of the United States.

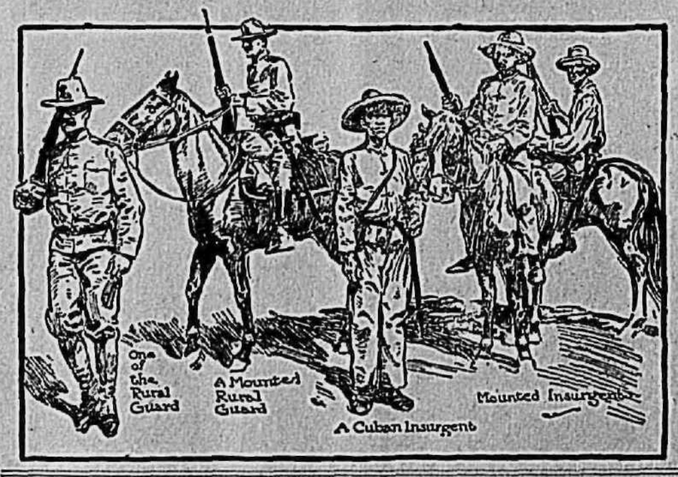
FEB. 24, 1902—President Tomas Estrada Palma is elected President of Cuba.

MAY 20, 1902—Control of the Island of Cuba is formally transferred to the new government.

DEC. 27, 1903—Relations between Cuba and the United States made closer through the operation of the reciprocal commercial convention.

SEPT. 29, 1906—Secretary Taft declared armed intervention by the United States in Cuba, as an absence of a government had been created.

TYPES OF CUBANS ARRAYED AGAINST EACH OTHER.



PULSE of the PRESS

If it is not an earthquake it is a typhoon.—Philadelphia Press.

Pittsburg maintains its gay ascendency as a center of metropolitan immorality.—Philadelphia Record.

Not even the stanchest vessel of the navy is safe in the attempt to cut across lots.—Philadelphia Ledger.

It looks as if the public will soon be getting rough-house baseball and drawing-room prize fights.—New York American.

Cuba had better be good, or the Pearl of the Antilles will have to go on the string with some other islands.—New York American.

It's often the man who most loudly deplores brutality that stands longest in front of the bulletin boards.—New York American.

The Cuban rebels may do a little squirming, but who wouldn't with Bill Taft sitting on them?—Philadelphia North American.

A typhoon in the China Sea and a deep fall of snow on Pike's Peak—but the elements remain kind to Coney Island.—New York World.

There is a spice of humor in the spectacle of the Spanish editors who are telling us how to manage the Cubans.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Before adopting the American military uniform the Russian army would best shave with something besides shears.—New York Commercial.

Banker Stensland will not only have to face the music, but it will be of a quality to suggest that he do some lively dancing.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Japan is buying a whaling fleet. It would probably be hard to convince the surviving Russian admirals that she needs another.—New York Commercial.

Cuban insurrection and an American prize fight are very much alike. A few blows are preceded and followed by interminable interviews.—New York Herald.

One of these days somebody is going to make himself popular by starting a movement in favor of a simplified Chinese laundry checks.—Washington Post.

Revolt is said to be brewing in five South American republics. Why don't they unite and term the function an international picnic?—Philadelphia Ledger.

The time appears to be coming when the only rich man worth noticing will be one who can cross the continent on his own railroads.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The law as to the new spelling in Government offices is not like the laws of the Medes and Persians. It may be revised if it does not "take."—New York Tribune.

Unless both sides subscribe to a strict enforcement of the curfew law, some of those Cuban belligerents may yet meet with serious injury.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

China is to have a new constitution, but its custodians should be careful that the Dowager Empress doesn't see it first. She might need it in her business.—New York Herald.

John D. Rockefeller says "the average American struggles too much." It appears, then, that the Standard had some trouble with the victims, after all.—Philadelphia Ledger.

They are mowing down the Jews in Poland with artillery again. It is a ghastly harvest. Is the Czar deaf to the rumble of the cannon in the throne-room?—New York World.

An Ohio genius has invented a device to prevent women from stepping off cars backward. Thus does perfidious man strike another blow at the liberties of the gentler sex.—Philadelphia North American.

Under a recent London ordinance, a man caught throwing a banana skin on the pavement is liable to a fine of 40 shillings. It is to be hoped that the law will not slip up in its execution.—New York Tribune.

Kenosha (Wis.) Humane Society has forced the passage of an ordinance making four hours a day's work for monkeys employed by organ grinders, and this, of course, will necessitate the employment of more monkeys!—New York Herald.

Hongkong has been called "the freest of free ports." It is now to have a rival in Manila, which, as a result of the enlightened policy of the Philippine Commission, will have a chance to regain its old-time commercial supremacy.—New York Tribune.

After Western Coal Monopoly.

The Interstate Commerce Commission hearing at Omaha brought out evidence showing that the Union Pacific railroad operates a virtual coal monopoly in the northwestern states. Independent operators told of the railroad's unfriendly tactics.

Cure for Leprosy Claimed.

The American consul at Maracaibo, Venezuela, Dr. P. H. Plumacher, reports to the State Department his personal experience in attending lepers, saying that he believes the disease to be curable. In a number of private cases he has experimented with a secret medicine obtained through Dr. S. C. Bothwell of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico. In all the cases where it was tried the treatment produced good results, but the lack of proper food made absolute cure impossible.

A KENTUCKY WOMAN

How She Gained Fifteen Pounds in Weight and Became Well by Taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Women at forty, or thereabouts, have their future in their own hands. There will be a change for the better or worse, for the better if the system is purified by such a tonic as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. D. C. Wedding, of Hartford, Ky., writes as follows concerning the difficulties which afflicted her:

"I was seriously ill and was confined to my bed for six or eight months in all, during two years. I had chills, fever, rheumatism. My stomach seemed always too full, my kidneys did not act freely, my liver was inactive, my heart beat was very weak and I had dizziness or swimming in my head and nervous troubles.

"I was under the treatment of several different physicians but they all failed to do me any good. After suffering for two years I learned from an Arkansas friend about the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided that I would try them. The very first box I took made me feel better and when I had taken four boxes more I was entirely well, weighed fifteen pounds more than when I began, resumed my household duties, and have since continued in the best of health. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many people on account of what they did for me, and I feel that I cannot praise them too strongly."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored Mrs. Wedding to health because they actually make new blood and when the blood is in full vigor every function of the body is restored, because the blood carries to every organ, every muscle, every nerve, the necessary nourishment. Any woman who is interested in the cure of Mrs. Wedding will want our book, "Plain Talks to Women," which is free on request.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or they will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

No Objection to Stating It.

Reporter—Senator, if it isn't a secret, I should like to know something about the speech you are going to make to-morrow. How will you stand on the government ownership?

Statesman—Briefly, but with emphasis, young man, I shall jump on it with both feet.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Met His Match.

One of the very few occasions on which Rufus Choate, the famous American lawyer and statesman, met his match was when he was examining one Dick Barton, chief mate of the ship "Challenge." Choate had cross-examined him for over an hour, hurling questions with the speed of a rapid-fire gun.

"Was there a moon that night?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you see it?"

"No, sir."

"Then how did you know there was a moon?"

"The 'Nautical Almanac' said so, and I'll believe that sooner than any lawyer in the world."

"Be civil, sir. And now tell me in what latitude and longitude you crossed the equator?"

"Ah, you are joking."

"No, sir, I'm in earnest, and I desire an answer."

"That's more than I can give."

"Indeed. You a chief mate and unable to answer so simple a question!"

"Yes, the simplest question I ever was asked. I thought even a fool of a lawyer knew there's no latitude at the equator."

Appropriate.

"What tune is that the landlady's daughter is playing?" queried the new boarder.

"Oh, that's a conglomerated mixture of airs from different operas," explained the old boarder.

"I see—sort of musical hash, as it were," said the n. b.

RIGHT HOME.

Doctor Recommends Postum from Personal Test.

No one is better able to realize the injurious action of caffeine—the drug in coffee—on the heart, than the doctor.

When the doctor himself has been relieved by simply leaving off coffee and using Postum, he can refer with full conviction to his own case.

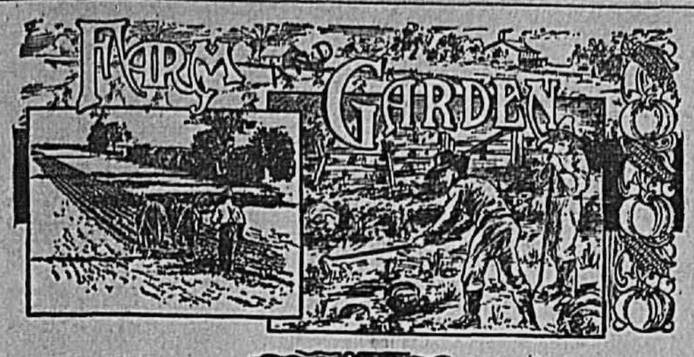
A Missouri physician prescribes Postum for many of his patients because he was benefited by it. He says:

"I wish to add my testimony in regard to that excellent preparation—Postum. I have had functional or nervous heart trouble for over 15 years, and part of the time was unable to attend to my business.

"I was a moderate user of coffee and did not think drinking it hurt me. But on stopping it and using Postum instead, my heart has got all right, and I ascribe it to the change from coffee to Postum.

"I am prescribing it now in cases of sickness, especially when coffee does not agree, or affects the heart, nerves or stomach.

"When made right it has a much better flavor than coffee, and is a vital sustainer of the system. I shall continue to recommend it to our people, and I have my own case to refer to." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."



Sparing little weeds sometimes spoils a crop.

The cheapest and best way to dehorn cattle is when the calves are small. Use caustic potash.

Pastured horses, especially if not sound and well, should be sheltered during cold storms of any sort if long protracted.

Hens often suffer in midsummer for want of gravel when confined in a yard. Throw in sods, cracked bone, shell or stone, and give water freely.

If an orchard is on a decline, it is an indication that the food supply in the soil is being exhausted. Fertilizers should be applied, and thorough cultivation should be given to it.

Keep the pigs growing. Pumpkins are fine for them in September. Separate, from the others, those you intend to fatten for early markets. Feed the soft corn to these, with ground rye.

Sow four acres of ground in clover or alfalfa. Have the four acres in two lots, so that when the hogs are in one lot the clover can grow up in the other. Then change them alternately from one lot to the other.

Keep clean, fresh water where the chicks can have access to it at all times. Filthy or impure water is often the cause of bowel trouble and other ailments in little chicks, and "an ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure."

No decided improvement has been made in the past twenty years in cooking for harvest hands or threshers. The cookstove is just as hot now as it was then. The kitchen duties are just as laborious and withal the housewife's duties are very much the same.

In hauling up hay with a horse, if the horse is turned in a circle all the time, it will untwist or king the hay rope. The driver of the horse should turn gee at one end and haw at the other turn, making a figure eight movement, and there will be no kinks put in the rope.

Every year farmers lose heavily from late spring planting. Many of these are good farmers, but are unexpectedly delayed with spring work by a combination of bad weather, sick horses and a scarcity of help. The matter of readiness is an important factor in the business of corn production.

Many would-be poultry raisers probably do not realize the demand for feathers. The body feathers of chickens and turkeys sell at from 5 to 40 cents per pound, and duck and geese feathers at from 35 to 50 cents per pound. When thinking of raising poultry do not forget the feathers.

The man who puts off making his clover hay until it is ripe is reaping the harvest of his mistake. He not only has a lot of hay that is lacking in value, but he is taking some of the vitality that should be there for perfecting the coming seed crop. Some farmers make ripe clover hay and then wonder why they can't get a crop of seed.

The man who is denying himself the use of a low-wheeled wagon is shooting wide of the mark. He brings upon himself some very heavy lifting that should be avoided. A man ought not to lift anything heavy that he can raise in some other manner. Back oil appears to be cheap when a man is tender in years, but when old age comes it may be needed.

Every farmer should have a strawberry patch. It will pay, if not in cash, it will be in the enjoyment. Anyone can raise strawberries on land suitable for corn. Fertilize it well, plow deeply and drag thoroughly. You cannot get land in too good shape. Set plants on a cool, rainy day. Use water and shade your plants. Almost any of the leading kinds sold by nurseries, preferably near your home, are good.

In behalf of the good housewife we wish to say that if the farm proprietor has all the latest machinery and conveniences for doing the outdoor work he should see that she is provided in as large a measure with labor-saving conveniences in doing the work of the household, a handy supply of dry wood and kindling, ample cupboard room, a first-class cook stove with good draft and other aids that contribute so much in lightening the burden of household duties. You man there, how is the woman of the house provided in these respects? There is no equity in compelling the wife to go seven or eight rods for cobs, coal and water, when you ride the gang plow or operate the lever on an up-to-date manure spreader.—Exchange.

Alfalfa in the East.

A report from the Vermont agricultural experiment stations shows that of a series of attempts to raise this important crop in that State, 86 per cent were successful, and that 68 per cent of these were in the Champlain valley. The conclusion reached is that there is reason for the hope that alfalfa may become acclimated to the Eastern States and raised successfully there, provided proper conditions as to soil and cultivation are supplied.

Corn Meal Pork Not Cheap.

At one time it was customary to measure the cost of pork by the price of corn, and the usual estimate was ten pounds of pork for a bushel of corn, but in recent years it has been discovered that other feeds can be used to advantage, and pork made more cheaply with a variety than with corn alone. Experience has shown that the hog relishes the great variety of feeds usually produced on the farm, such as grass, rape, all kinds of clovers, defective and immature fruits, house slops, skim milk, buttermilk, whey from cheese factory which, when fed in conjunction with the grain ration, make pigs grow faster and make weights at less cost than when compelled to subsist entirely on corn.

American Dairy Products' Value.

There were 12,147,304,550 pounds of milk and 588,180,471 pounds of cream used in 1904 in the manufacture of 551,278,141 pounds of butter, 313,695,200 pounds of cheese, and 308,485,182 pounds of condensed milk. These figures are part of the census of manufactures for 1905. The total cost of materials used in the industry was $142,020,277, while the value of the products was $168,182,789, an increase of the former of 31.3 per cent and of the latter of 28.0 per cent. The number of establishments dropped from 9,242 to 8,926, while the capital increased 30 per cent, to $47,255,556. There were 3,507 salaried officials and clerks and 15,557 engaged in the manufacture of these articles. These received salaries and wages amounting to $9,780,036.

Burning Out Stumps.

The following method of disposing of large stumps is very efficacious and labor saving. Whether it would be applicable to small hardwood stumps I do not know, but it is worth a trial. The principle is the same as in burning charcoal, and I presume would apply to any wood that would make charcoal. To clear land of large stumps, dig a fair-sized hole down by the side of stump and build a fire of pieces of good firewood, laid snugly against the stump. Gradually cover the fire with soil, and keep covered; if well started and kept covered by occasionally throwing more soil on where it is likely to break out, the fire will continue burning until the whole of the stump is burned into charcoal. On some of our large fir stumps, 10 or 12 feet across, the fire will burn two months or more, and follow roots down 10 or 15 feet underground. F. A. HAYES.

Sweet Corn for Hogs.

Here is a suggestion that will be of much practical value at some time to every raiser of hogs:

Not infrequently it happens that early in the fall, when green pasturage is scarce, there seems to be nothing at hand to make a suitable ration for the hog. And it is the demands of this period that sweet corn is admirably adapted to fill. It matures much earlier than field corn; and long after it has passed the table stage it affords a toothsome dainty for hogs. There is nothing like it to keep them in a thrifty, growing condition. Another point in its favor is that it makes a splendid food during the transition from succulent pasturage to mature field corn later on. Sweet corn need not be fed in large quantities; four or six ears with stalks to the average 100-pound pig is sufficient, with the slop and other things usually fed. If the sweet corn patch is inclosed, the pigs may safely be turned in it; otherwise it should be cut and fed in the pasture.

Managing the Swill Barrel.

To many persons mention of the word swill barrel presents a picture of an old, unsightly barrel, grease and dirt all over the outside, sediment in the bottom two or three inches deep, and filth and nastiness all over the inside. An unendurable stench such as to make approach to the barrel well-night impossible also associates itself with the picture.

Such unpleasant, disgusting associations need not cling around the swill barrel. It is not necessary that all sorts of nasty material be placed in the barrel in the first place, nor is it necessary that it be allowed to stand there a week at a time. It is not alone unnecessary that this condition prevail, but it is absolutely menacing to the health of the animals expected to consume such miscalled food.

Such filthiness breeds disease, and not infrequently loss of pigs is the result of feeding this kind of food. Cases have been brought to the attention of the writer this spring where animals have contracted troublesome infectious diseases, such as indigestion, scouring and the swelling of joints, for no other reason than that they had been fed on swill that was too old and acid.

STENSLAND IN CHICAGO.

Bank Wrecker Declares He Will Convict Many Others.

Paul O. Stensland, the fugitive president of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago, who was taken off the Prinz Adalbert at quarantine at 5:30 o'clock Monday evening and passed the night in a cell at the Mulberry street detective headquarters in New York City, started for Chicago in charge of Assistant State's Attorney Harry Olson and other Chicago officials, by the Twentieth Century limited at 3:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and arrived there at 8:30 Wednesday morning. Stensland declared he would plead guilty and turn State's evidence. He promised to tell enough to convict the men who were his conspirators or who worked with their knowledge of his guilt to stack up forgery on forgery on the foundation of wrongdoing which he had built.


PAUL O. STENSLAND.

"I want to straighten out matters," said Stensland. "There is a good deal behind this case, and I want to show the public that I am not the black sheep I have been painted."

Stensland made a voluntary statement to Police Inspector McLaughlin in New York. Trembling with emotion, and with tears falling down his cheeks, the ex-bank president said:

"I made some bad investments and they did not act as quickly as I thought they would. They were not paying. The man under me—the cashier, I mean—took advantage of the situation, and he got more than I. All I got was $400,000, but I don't know what the other man got. The money I went away with was a few thousand dollars that I made in a real estate speculation last summer. I had been always in hope of paying the money back, but I suppose all is lost. I am suffering from asthma. I want to get back to Chicago just as quickly as possible."

Stensland said soon after leaving the Prinz Adalbert:

"My transactions with the bank involve $400,000. All deficits, defalcations or losses over that amount have been the work of Hering, his coconspirators and other men who can be proved guilty."

As the total amount involved in the bank failure is placed at over $2,000,000, Stensland's charge accuses the other looters of responsibility for at least $1,000,000.

The defaulter made this statement through his son Theodore:

"Fear of my life, more than anything else, prompted me to run away from this country. I am sorry for the thousands of depositors, but unless others have looted the treasury more than I have they will be reimbursed when the bank's affairs are finally settled.

"I think I can upon my return to Chicago find a way of forcing others to make restitution of stolen bank funds and I am going back with that intention uppermost in my mind.

"I am not a forger in the exact sense of the word, though technically I may be guilty of that crime. I know that others were forging signatures. Some work of this sort was done under my direction, but from what I have heard from State's Attorney Olson there were others doing the same thing without my knowledge.

"With the hope of having the court deal leniently with me, I am going to plead guilty to such of the indictments against me as I am actualy responsible for, and in other ways I am prepared to render every assistance in my power to aid in the prosecution of those more guilty than I am. In this way I believe that others may be forced to make restitution, as my son has done for me by turning over my property.

"I have not employed counsel. I have never attempted suicide and I have never signed a statement for newspaper publication since my capture at Tangier. I have told all the minute details of my peculations to Assistant State's Attorney Olson. I have given the names of all persons connected with the bank wreck to Mr. Olson, but he is pledged not to reveal them until the proper time comes."

Castro Still a Sick Man.

President Castro of Venezuela, who for several weeks has been in close retirement on account of a serious illness, was brought in a guarded special train Thursday to a suburb of Caracas, but the trip was made with utmost secrecy, and the official announcement was made that Castro would receive nobody until his health should be completely re-established. With the support of a servant, he was able to walk from one train to another at the station, thus contradicting the rumor that he was suffering from paralysis.

TO RESTORE GREAT GAME.

Government Proposes to Establish a Natural Preserve.

Nearly 60,000 acres in one natural game preserve! Such is the new enterprise which the national government is establishing in Oklahoma.

As far back as tribal tradition runs, the Wichita mountain region has been the favorite hunting grounds of the Comanche and Kiowa Indians, drawn thither by abundance of game and delightful climate. But now game, like the Indians, is largely a thing of the past. It is proposed to reproduce in this splendid natural park all the best species of game animals and birds that once made the great West the hunter's paradise. Deer, antelope, bear, the otter and beaver, quail and doves, prairie chickens and wild turkeys will be given protection and encouraged to increase and multiply.

Probably the most interesting feature of the undertaking will be an effort to have, in the course of years, large herds of buffalo again roaming the plains—within the reservation—as they did before the pitiless warfare upon them was carried so nearly to the point of extermination.

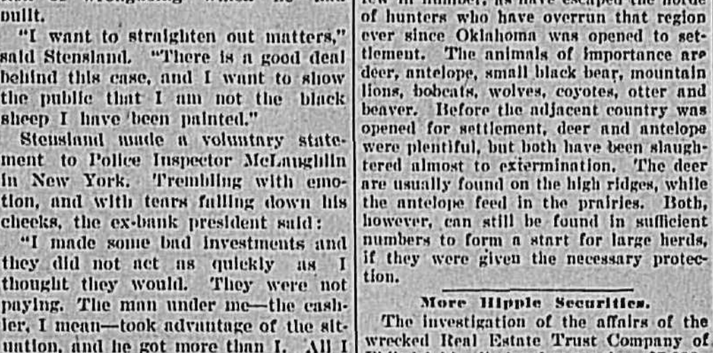
At present the preserve is tenanted only by such game birds and animals, pitiably few in number, as have escaped the horde of hunters who have overrun that region ever since Oklahoma was opened to settlement. The animals of importance are deer, antelope, small black bear, mountain lions, bobcats, wolves, coyotes, otter and beaver. Before the adjacent country was opened for settlement, deer and antelope were plentiful, but both have been slaughtered almost to extermination. The deer are usually found on the high ridges, while the antelope feed in the prairies. Both, however, can still be found in sufficient numbers to form a start for large herds, if they were given the necessary protection.

More Hipple Securities.

The investigation of the affairs of the wrecked Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia disclosed more than $5,000,000 in bad loans outside of the Segal operations. These notes were part of deals worked solely by the late President Hipple. Receiver Earle made public his reorganization plans as follows: The depositors to receive one-third of their deposits in cash and to agree to accept preferred stock for the remaining two-thirds, this preferred stock to be retired by cash payments later on when the company declares the 8 per cent dividend; the directors to subscribe $2,500,000. This plan has been approved by the directors and waits the approval of the depositors and stockholders.

Homeopaths Against Absorption.

When the international homeopathic congress begau its sessions at Atlantic City Dr. William E. Green, president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, delivered an address, the keynote of which was "no compromise with allopaths." The applause which greeted this address showed plainly that a majority of the congress was against the proposed amalgamation with the dominant school of medicine. Dr. William H. Diffenbach advanced the striking theory that many cases of cancer are due to the modern introduction of enamel ware in the kitchens. His argument was that chipping of the hard-coated dishes caused dangerous particles of foreign matter to become mixed with the food, and that they started cancerous growths in the stomach by abrasions made in the walls of the organ. The mortality from cancer was steadily growing. Dr. Henry E. Dean, the British army expert on preventing the spread of the bubonic plague, assailed the generally accepted theory that rats are the principal agency of spreading this disease.



MAP OF STENSLAND'S FLIGHT AND RETURN.

Solid line showe bank wrecker's travels to place of capture, dotted line his return.



Reinhold Begas, probably the greatest living German sculptor, has just passed his 75th birthday.

Benjamin Turner, who is believed to have been the last survivor of the wreck of the troopship Birkenhead in 1852, died at Portsmouth recently at the age of 71.

By the will of the late Count A. Karolyi of Hungary, who was 75 years of age at the time of his death, something like $6,000,000 is available for philanthropic purposes.

United States Senator William Pinckney Whyte of Maryland is the only man living who was a member of that body and voted against negro suffrage when the fifteenth amendment to the constitution was passed by it.

Denver Stout, a pilot on the Ohio and Kanawha rivers, is the first white child born in what is now the city of Denver. He was born forty-seven years ago. His parents traveled by ox team from Omaha in 1859 and reached Denver in six weeks.

Sir Charles Tennant of England, though an octogenarian, has four daughters, the children of his second wife, the oldest of which is 7 and the youngest is still a mere infant.

L. B. Abrahams, headmaster of the Jews' free school at Spitalfields, England, has retired after fifty-three years of service. He is 67 years old, and Israel Zangwill was once his pupil.

William Scott of Carlton-in-Lindrick, Notts, claims to be the oldest postmaster in England. He is 83 years of age and was appointed in 1850, and at that time was also village schoolmaster.

Pattern Department

UP-TO-DATE DESIGNS FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER

Chic Cape Eton.

There is a tendency in the present fashions to revert to the styles of long ago, and a striking instance of this is the appearance of capes quite conspicuously on the newest costumes. They are being used now on the very latest frocks, also utilized as separate wraps. During the season of thin dresses there is constant need, in our variable climate, for a light wrap, and it is not safe to go many hours travel away from home without one. This model is one of the latest, very chic and attractive. There is a suggestion of



PATTERN NO. 1528.

quaint old-timeness about it that is original and effective, and it will be found a most satisfactory wrap for the summer, and for early fall. Either silk or cloth may be used, and the result will be a very stylish complement to any suit. The pattern is cut in sizes from 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly. For convenience, write your order on the following coupon:

Order Coupon.

No. 1528.

SIZE

NAME

ADDRESS

Frock for a Little Tot.

A dress for children that is at once simple and graceful is not always easy to find, and this design, which is both, will be, therefore, the more welcome. The full short waist and skirt are cut separately, gathered and attached with a narrow belt, over which is applied a band of trimming. The sash ends are plaited and caught under this band, and tied in a big bow at the back. The low Dutch neck and short sleeves are cool and comfortable for the little dimpled neck and arms. The skirt may be tucked, or left plain as preferred. A light blue dimity trimmed with fine white insertion is used in this frock.



PATTERN NO. 1526.

For afternoon wear white is always dainty and fresh looking, but if the frock is for play-time colored lawns, dimities, or muslins will be more serviceable. The pattern is cut in sizes for children from 2 to 6 years of age.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly. For convenience, write your order on the following coupon:

Order Coupon.

No. 1526.

SIZE

NAME

ADDRESS

Little About Everything.

Strawberries are good for rheumatism.

China's soil is the richest in the world.

Jean Charet, a boy of 11, ascended Mont Blanc last summer.

Abstainers from pork, particularly Hebrews, never get cancer.

Brussels has a church clock wound by atmospheric expansion induced by the heat of the sun.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. Autumn activity has been entered upon with the aggregate volume of commerce making substantial advance. A temporary drawback is the high temperatures, which prevent seasonable stimulus in the leading retail distribution, but more satisfactory conditions mark the industrial and wholesale branches, production and new demands making favorable comparison with those of a year ago. A notable improvement appears in the markets for foodstuffs. The greatest activity has developed in the buying of fall and winter merchandise, and shipping departments are taxed to the utmost upon goods for the interior and the gulf and Pacific points.

Transportation difficulties have become more widespread, and accumulating delays are placing manufacturers and jobbers at much disadvantage. Railroad managers again are confronted with the problems of inadequate rolling stock. Other factors imposing hindrances to operating departments are the intricacies of new freight tariffs and cramped terminal facilities. Lake traffic steadily expands, iron ore moving in enormous tonnage, while lumber and grain carrying show better than a year ago.

The absorption of raw materials is unabated, and surplus stocks are but little in evidence for the customary winter storage. Factory and building requirements rapidly reduce lumber supplies and other construction material maintains high average cost. The improved demand for provisions increases activity in the packing industry, and factory work remains very brisk in heavy hardware, machinery, electric power, furniture and shoes.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered twenty-two, against twenty-five last week and thirty-nine a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

New York. Wholesale and jobbing trade continue active, though something like a natural reaction from the high tension buying of the past six weeks is noted. Manufacturing industry is as active as heretofore, and sold up conditions and backward deliveries are almost universal, though shipments on orders are very heavy. Retail trade is rather slow to open up. Crop reports are rather more irregular, in that while corn is now practically out of danger and thrashing returns are less heavy than expected, pointing to a smaller yield of bread wheat than earlier indicated.

The prosperity of the farming community is such that a general holding movement would have an important effect upon the return flow of money from the country. The demand from the country for currency is still very heavy, and high rates are looked for, despite heavy gold imports, until after Oct. 1.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $6.00; hogs, prime heavy, $4.00 to $6.67; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, standard, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 64c; hay, timothy, $10.00 to $15.00; prairie, $6.00 to $14.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 24c; potatoes, 33c to 43c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, choice heavy, $4.00 to $6.77; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $6.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.65; sheep, $4.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.85; sheep, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c.

Detroit—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $6.50; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 3 white, 34c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 45c to 46c; oats, standard, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 61c to 64c; barley, standard, 53c to 54c; pork, mess, $16.80.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $6.25; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $7.00; sheep, common to good mixed, $4.00 to $5.50; lambs, fair to choice, $5.00 to $7.00.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $7.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, natural white, 38c to 40c; butter, creamery, 18c to 25c; eggs, western, 20c to 23c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c; clover seed, prime, $7.85.

To Control Wireless Telegraphy.

Nineteen nations have accepted the invitation of Germany to send delegates to the international wireless telegraphy convention to be held in Berlin next month. One of the problems to be solved is how to check the interference of private stations with public or governmental messages.

NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

James Kerr is confined to the house with a slight illness.

Carl Miller drove to Chicago Tuesday with T. N. Donnley's team.

Mrs. T. Farrier accompanied her son William to Chicago Friday.

Notice—Do you attend the dances at Sugar's hall every Saturday evening?

Dr. Hesselgrave has purchased a new horse and will hereafter drive a team.

Mace Poulton is absent from his duties as agent at the depot on account of illness

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hucker and Mrs. Hucker's mother are spending a few days in Chicago.

Frank and Fred Hamlin and Harry Miller spent Saturday and Sunday hunting at Grass Lake.

Pat Daniels has rented the house lately vacated by Mr. Harris and will move in as soon as possible.

Tony Armstrong has rented the flat over the drug store and will move down from Antioch at once.

Frank Hamlin was in Chicago the first of the week and purchased the chairs for his new lodge hall.

John Fish has purchased the property occupied by Pat Daniels and owned by William Barnstable.

Mr. Alden of Alden, Bidinger & Co. of Waukegan, was in town Monday looking after the piano business.

Wm. Farrier, who has been visiting his mother here for a week, returned to Chicago Friday.

An epidemic of bad colds seems to be prevailing in our midst lately, several being laid up with it.

Pat Daniels has accepted a position in Chas. Harbaugh's lumber yard and began work Monday.

Mr. Harris has resigned his position at the lumber yard and will venture into the grocery business.

Ernest Wald of Grayslake, has accepted a position in Rollins' store and will move with his family into the Dix cottage.

The new Hamlin block will be lighted by the Pitmer gas light system, the order having been placed with Mr. Lowery.

Ray Bown, who has been employed in the lumber yard, resigned his position Saturday and has gone to Chicago where he will enter a school for brick laying.

Will Van Patten has rented Frank Hamlin's building now occupied as offices of Dr. Hesselgrave and Dr. Morrill and will move from Antioch as soon as it is vacated.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Wedding bells will ring this week.

R. L. Hughes was home over Sunday.

J. A. Strang is putting in cement walks.

Mr. Isaac Homes has put in a telephone.

Miss Annie McCredie was home over Saturday.

Clarence Bonner was home for a few days last week.

Ward Bain has been here visiting his brother Alfred.

Miss Jennie Schryver has gone home for two weeks.

Mr. Robertson of Gages nake, was seen on our streets Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. Gerrity was a Chicago visitor Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. F. C. Bairstow of Wheaton, called at John Bonner's Friday.

Mrs. George Strang is in Waukegan visiting her son Eugene.

Mrs. Spafford is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mitchell, at Waukegan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bonner attended the harvest Festival at Grayslake Friday.

Mrs. Homes of Chicago, has been visiting for a few days with her father-in-law.

Mesdames R. L. Strang, Wm. White and John Thain were Chicago visitors last Friday.

Mrs. A. W. Spafford and sister, Miss Foote, went to Chicago Friday to visit among friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Newhauer buried their six weeks old child in the Millburn cemetery one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gorham, Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Albrecht of Waukegan, attended the Eastern Star last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Richard Kimball and son Marston, Mrs. Kimball and Mrs. Wilson and daughter Margaret returned to their homes in Oak Park Saturday.

Raymond DeSwarte of Chicago, a nephew of Mrs. A. H. Stewart, has come out to make his home here for a short time hoping to benefit his health.

Miss Smith of Loon Lake, Mrs. Mary Bater, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stewart and Mrs. Pantall attended the harvest festival at Grayslake last Friday.

Mrs. H. B. Tower entertained eight lady friends at dinner and supper last Thursday, Mrs. Morgan of Lake Forest, the Mrs. Mutaw, Mrs. Hollis, Benedic, Mrs. Seidel, as Schadd of Waukegan attended the Eastern Star

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Root are entertaining Mr. Root's parents, of Gardner, Ill.

Willie England of Chicago, visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fitch.

Mrs. Godfrey went to Russell Friday to visit a few days with her daughter, Mrs. McNamara

Johnnie Ahart was taken to a hospital in Chicago Monday to be operated upon for appendicitis.

Miss Kate Gorman of Hainesville, and Mr. Benjamin Summers of Long Lake, were married last week.

Rev. Curtis, who is attending Seminary in Chicago, spent Saturday and Sunday with Rev. Walton and family.

Miss Louise Wightman, who has been very ill for some time, has gone to a sanitarium for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Barstow of Wheaton, spent Friday and Saturday here and attended the Harvest Offering Friday.

Mrs. W. McMillen and children left on Saturday for a few weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seesholtz, at Waverly, Iowa.

The Royal Neighbors gave a farewell reception at the hall on Wednesday afternoon to Mrs. J. Jeffers and daughter Mabel who will leave next week for their new home in Oklahoma.

Miss Dora Thurwell and Mr. Arthur Rich, both of this place, were married at Waukegan on last Friday and have moved into their pretty new home on the lake shore. Their many friends extend congratulations.

Mr. Ernest Wald moved his family to Lake Villa Tuesday where he has accepted a position in Mr. Rollins' store. Mr. and Mrs. Wald have made many friends here and all regret their departure.

The annual Harvest Offering held at the Congregational church Thursday evening and Friday was a success despite the rain, although many from a distance were detained from coming. The proceeds amounted to $90.00.

A farewell reception was given Dr. and Mrs. Summerville at the Congregational church on Saturday evening. A handsome mantle clock and sterling silver souvenir spoon were presented in honor of the high esteem in which they are held. They left Monday for their new home in Chicago.

Moving seems to be all the go now. Mr. Cantway moved his family from one of the Burge cottages into Floyd Culver's house, Mr. Vance moved his family from the Burge cottage into C. Morse's house, Mr. R. Denys moved his family from the Washburn house into the Lawson cottage, Mr. Hubbard moved his family into the rooms vacated by Mr. Denys, Mr. H. Denys in with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Garwood into their own home, Mr. and Mrs. Walch into the house vacated by Dr. Summerville, Mr. Melbury moved his family into the Stickles house and Mr. E. S. Adams will move his family into J. Wicks' tenement house near St. Paul depot.

The death of Mrs. W. White occurred last Thursday morning, after an illness of many months, at the home of her only child, Mrs. Sidney Carfield, of this place. Mrs. White was a member of the Christian church at Fort Hill, a true Christian woman loved and respected by all, always jovial and kind hearted with a good word for everyone. Funeral services were held at the Fort Hill church Saturday at 11 a. m., Rev. Tucker of the Christian church, Waukegan, officiating. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. She was laid to in the Fox Lake cemetery and leaves to mourn their loss a devoted husband, one daughter, mother, one sister, Mrs. Cicero Allen and two brothers besides a host of other relatives and friends. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of their many friends.

A Dozen Times a Nigh.

Mrs. Owen Dunn, of Benton Ferry, W. Va., writes: "I have had kidney and bladder trouble for years, and it became so bad that I was obliged to get up at least a dozen times a night. I never received any permanent benefit from any medicine until I tried Foley's Kidney Cure. After using two bottles, I am cured. Sold by J. H. Swan.

High Prices in Japan.

This is a time of high prices in Japan. The cost of everything has advanced enormously. The rates of five or ten years ago are recalled with regret. Rents and wages have advanced proportionately. Dwelling houses that could be obtained for 45 or 50 yen ($22.50 or $25) a few years ago now cost 90 or 100 yen, and the wages of domestic servants are approximately double what they were formerly. Taxes have been enormously increased—the income tax is 250 per cent. higher now than it was before the Russo-Japanese war—and the tobacco monopoly has exactly doubled the cost of even the most ordinary cigarette.

Goodness Undigested.

The simple savage who had just bolted a missionary, and had a fit of acute indigestion, tried to take the matter philosophically.

"Another good man gone the wrong way," he remarked with a wan smile.—Baltimore American.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Mrs. J. A. Siver is improving slowly.

Miss Barbara Chase is again quite sick.

W. J. Melville expects to move onto his farm at once.

Mrs. Anna Kelly and her mother spent part of the week in Chicago.

Mrs. French of Gurnee visited friends in our village on Thursday.

Vaness Young has been very sick, but is some improved at present writing.

Mr. Hugh Carney purchased a fine new organ of Mr. Schultz of Kenosha recently.

Mrs. Geo. DeForris is visiting her sister at Springfield. She also expects to attend the state fair.

Mr. John Strokan gave a dance at his new house Wednesday evening. All report a big crowd and fine time.

Miss Mary Carlson, who was taken to the Waukegan Hospital some six weeks ago, expects to return home this week.

TREVOR, WIS.

Callie Delph of Chicago, spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Sarah McGinty is visiting her brother and family in Chicago.

Charles Hillyer and wife of Salem, called on his brother George Sunday.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Evans Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Broadly of Somers, occupied the pulpit at Liberty church Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Fields and family entertained a brother and family from Chicago last week.

The Misses Milivard entertained their brother and a lady friend from Kenosha Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sibley of Antioch, called on the latter's mother, Mrs. Pitcher, last Sunday.

Mr, Schmidkamp and family returned Monday after spending a week with relatives in Burlington.

HICKORY, ILL.

Mrs. Mann visited in Waukegan Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Kennedy and Florence spent last Tuesday in Chicago.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. John Slocum on Wednesday.

Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck spent a few days visiting with Mrs. H. Hollenbeck last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Savage and Josie and Harvey Mann spent Sunday in Waukegan.

Geo. DeForrest had quite an exciting runaway last Wednesday evening. No one being hurt, but buggy and harness was badly broken.

Blood Poisoning

results from chronic constipation, which is quickly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills. They remove all poisonous germs from the system and infuse new life and vigor; cure sour stomach, nausia, headache, dizziness and colic, without griping or discomfort. 25c. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist.

Latest.

The night officer found the old farmer sitting on the steps of a vacant house contentedly shewing a straw.

"Waiting for anyone?" asked the officer, suspiciously.

"Yep," responded the old man in confidence, "I am waitin' for the scientist to get back."

"What scientist?"

"Why, the one with my ten dollar bill. He slapped me on the back and told me that thar be 27 different crawling germs on every ten dollar bill. He said if I'd let him have a ten dollar bill a few minutes he would take it down to the arc light around the corner and stick a pin through each germ so I could see them with my own eyes. He's been gone about half an hour, but I reckon it takes him quite a little while, cause them germs are pesky small to see."

And the old farmer settled himself comfortably to await the return of the "scientist."

Divorce-Law Suggestion.

A clergyman was railing against divorce.

"We ought to have the divorce law that was enforced in ancient Greece," he said. "If that old Greek clause was tacked to every separation, I am persuaded that divorces would fall off 60 or 70 per cent.

"This law was that, when a man got a divorce he could not, under any circumstances, marry another woman younger than his ex-wife.

"An innocent law. A brief law. Not much to look at. But how many, many divorce suits would be nipped in the bud if all husbands knew that, after the separation, they could not marry younger women than the wives they had cast off."

Tramcars for Consumptives.

The idea of utilizing old horse tramway cars for consumptive patients has been carried into practical operation in Leith. In a field with a southern exposure near the Filton Hospital for Infectious Diseases, four old cars have been stationed. Very little has been done to them. Merely the window glass has been knocked out on the south side, and one of the seats fitted up for two bunks. On the top of the cars the fixed seats are cleared off and garden chairs placed ready for the patients when the weather is sufficiently favorable to allow of them sitting without shelter.—London Hospital.

AT LAST THE REASON'S PLAIN!

Spinster Tells Why Her Sisterhood Sticks to Tabbies.

"If I had a dog," mused the old maid, as she surveyed her sleek, sleeping puss, "there are several things I would not do. I wouldn't go calling with him on a friend that owned a cat. In fact, I wouldn't take him calling at all, to see him run around my friend's house and chew up a pair of rubbers or anything else he might fancy.

"I wouldn't permit him to jump on a caller's dress, leaving his dirty footprints on her best gown, and sometimes tearing it with his paws.

"I wouldn't tie him up and go off for the day, while he made life miserable for the neighbors with his steady howling.

"I wouldn't take him shopping and get him mixed up with all the other shoppers.

"I wouldn't permit him to hop on the seat beside me in a car, so that the next woman who sat down after he had vacated would cover her gown with dog hairs and probably take on a flea or two.

"I wouldn't interrupt conversation to call attention to how cunningly he cocked his head on one side, or how white his teeth showed when he yawned.

"I wouldn't permit him to salute me with his tongue, and then say, rapturously, 'See how he kisses me!'

"I wouldn't tell about his valorous deeds in killing cats, and make no mention of the many times that a two-by-four kitten had made him turn tail and run for his life.

"I wouldn't—well, I wouldn't have a dog anyway, as long as there were cats in this world."

And she went out to get the sleeping puss a saucer of cream.

Famous St. Bernard Dogs.

Motor cars have been adopted by the monks of St. Bernard, which innovation has caused some people to wonder if the dogs of that famous hospice will be replaced in the life-saving business by automobiles. St. Bernard dogs, whose ancestors are believed to be a Danish bulldog and the shepherd's dog of the Alps, were threatened with extinction in 1812, when, contrary to the rules, the mother dogs were sent out to the dreaded pass. None returned from the terrors of the winter storm and the monks had to seek a new race, which, although not of the ancient strain, was found to be no less intelligent than its blue-blooded cousins. The new dog with its Newfoundland blood very soon became extremely popular.

No danger of consumption if you use Foley's Honey and Tar to cure that stubborn cough. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Flattering the Judge.

Uncle Solon Chase, of Chase's Mills, Me., famous throughout the country as the expounder of the "them steers" doctrines, is as famous locally for his rough-and-ready appearance. He is what some would call plain. On one occasion his friend, Judge Foster, of Portland, who never loses a chance to banter Uncle Solon, met him at the local grange, and said: "Uncle they tell me that you and I look almost exactly alike when we are before the public." Uncle Solon touched the judge in a friendly way and said: "Don't you believe them, judge; don't you believe them. They are only trying to flatter you."

Only Too Well Satisfied.

The husband who is always growling over everything from his meals to his laundry looked up from his paper and remarked sulkily:

"Madam, I see where a Chicago man went from home, remained 30 years and then returned and gave his wife $5,000. If you don't do better you may find me doing the same trick some day."

The patient little wife looked up from her sewing and replied sweetly:

"All right, James, but if you will only remain away the 30 years you needn't trouble yourself about the $5,000." And after that he stopped growling.

A Badly Burned Girl

or boy, man or woman, is quickly out of pain if Bucklen's Arnica Salve is applied promptly. G. J. Welch, of Tekonsha, Mich., says: "I use it in my family for cuts, sores and all skin injuries, and find it perfect." Quickest pile cure known. Best healing salve made. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Sailor Knew His Business.

Capt. Moriarity, of the British navy, who has just died in England at the age of 91, had a great deal to do with the early attempts to establish telegraphic communication between England and America. When the first cable parted in midocean he proved his value, instantly taking the ship's bearings. So confident was he of the accuracy of these bearings that when, some time later, the vessel returned to the same point he declared that the ship was "over the spot." This proved to be correct, for almost simultaneously one of the Great Eastern's officers shouted: "We've hooked it!"

Never Gets By.

"I always hate to pass an ice cream saloon when I'm walking with my girl."

"When I'm out with my girl I've never happened to pass one."

"That's strange. How do you manage it?"

"I don't manage it; she does. She always insists upon going in."—Catholic Standard and Times.

HAD THE YOUNGSTER SCARED.

Boy May Have Doubted, But He Took No Chances.

Shrill whistling by a boy on a lake-bound car was stopped last night by a remark addressed to the conductor after other means to check the "warbler" failed. The boy's whistling greatly annoyed all the passengers.

The conductor said to a passenger in so low a tone that the whistler could not hear him: "Isn't it a pity that there is no rule to stop a nuisance of that kind?"

"Watch me fix him," said the passenger, and then he remarked aloud: "I'd have just as big a mustache as yours if it hadn't been for the fact that I was continually whistling when I was a boy. But I didn't know at the time that whistling prevented hair growing on the upper lip."

That boy was about 17 years old and he had just a suspicion of fuzz on his upper lip. He stopped whistling.—Worcester Post.

Darkest Pittsburg.

In three small adjoining towns not far from Pittsburg visitors have often noticed remarkable irregularity in the numbers of the houses. On one dwelling would be seen No. 12, on the next No. 210, on the next No. 417, on the next No. 110, and so on. The cause of this confusion was brought to light the other day when a woman from one of the little towns made a purchase in a city store and requested that the goods be delivered at her home, naming the street in which she resided.

"What is the number of your home?" asked the clerk who had made the sale.

"We have no number just now," said the purchaser. "We moved on April 1 and forgot to bring our number with us."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Watch the Kidneys"

"When they are affected life is in danger," says Dr. Abernethy, the great English physician. Foley's Kidney Cure makes sound kidneys. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Ideas of the Creation of Man.

Indian mythology is quite as beautiful as Biblical lore. Bury your prejudices and read what the aborigines of America say of the creation. The angels Gabriel, Michael and Israfil were sent by God one after the other to bring, for the purpose of creating Adam, seven handfuls of earth from different depths and of different colors (which may account for the various complexions of mankind); but the World, being apprehensive of the consequences and desiring them to represent for her to God that the creature he designed to form would rebel against Him and draw down His curse upon her, they returned without obeying God's command. Whereupon God sent Azarail on the same errand, who executed his commission without remorse; for which reason God appointed that angel to separate the souls from the bodies, being therefore called the Angel of Death.—N. Y. Press.

Light on Ancient Sinai.

Sinai was known as the "turquoise land" in very ancient times, and Dr. Flinders Petrie believes that it was the first mining center in the world. In his recent book on the subject Dr. Petrie tells of the various expeditions sent to Sinai by the Egyptian government. At the head of the party was the "commander," or "bearer of the seal of the god," the Pharaoh. The official staff consisted of "masters of the house of metals," or assayers, scribes and secretaries, to make inventories of the output of the mines.

Bronchitis for Twenty Years.

Mrs. Minerva Smith, of Danville, Ill., writes: "I had bronchitis for twenty years and never got relief until I used Foley's Honey and Tar which is a sure cure." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Where De Quincey Went to Church.

St. Peter's church, Manchester, England, which is shortly to be pulled down, is the church which De Quincey attended as a lad and to which there are some entertaining references in "The Confessions of an Opium Eater."

The first rector was De Quincey's tutor, and he possessed apparently a stock of 330 sermons which the pupil confessed became to him "a real instrument of improvement." He only heard half of them, because he attended only the morning services; but he says "Those same 330—2 sermons (lasting only through 16 minutes each) for me became a perfect palaestra of intellectual gymnastics, far better suited to my childish weakness than could have been the sermons of Isaac Barrow or Jeremy Taylor." De Quincey gives his impressions of the opening of the church, which took place when he was in his tenth year. That is now 111 years ago.

Misunderstood.

"Pardon me," said the first guest in the summer hotel, calling to his neighbor across the hall, "but could you let me have a shoehorn?"

"A shoehorn?" replied the Kentuckian, "that's a new one on me, suh. But I can let you have some good old Bourbon, suh."—Cleveland Leader.

Explaining It.

"This talk amout millions o' dollars fur the Panama canal gits me," remarked Si Slocum. "That's a power o' money fur jist a canal."

Mebbe," suggested Rube Robbins, "they're going ter have the towpath asphalted. That runs into a heap o' money."

AMBER OF SANTO DOMINGO.

Found in Considerable Quantities—Conditions Under Which It Occurs.

It is an interesting fact that Santo Domingo is one of the few places in the world where amber occurs in any considerable quantities. As is well known, the bulk of the supply used in the arts comes from the neighborhood of Konigsberg, on the Baltic seacoast.

There it occurs in the lower oligocene, and appears to have been deposited originally in glauconitic beds of a clayey nature, which was afterward eroded by wave action and the amber distributed, though much of it is taken from beds in which it was originally entombed.

Amber is simply fossilized rosin, derived apparently from certain coniferous trees. The conditions under which it occurs in Santo Domingo do not appear to differ substantially from those on the Baltic seacoast.

It is found near Santiago City, associated with lignite, sandstone and conglomerates. These beds probably belong to the oligocene formation and are found containing amber at a number of places on the north coast, as well as on both flanks of the Monte Cristi range. It also frequently occurs in the streams flowing through these beds.

The amber is usually in ovate lumps, ranging from the size of a pea to a man's fist, often flattened, dull on the exterior, being covered with a kind of brownish crust. None of these deposits has been studied scientifically, although several abortive attempts have been made to operate them for commercial purposes.—Cassier's Magazine.

For Bald Pates Only.

A baldheaded physician, as he brushed a few flies from the white and polished dome of his skull, said:

"I used to be dreadfully subject to colds even in the summer. I had to wear a black skull-cap all the time. The minute I took it off I began to sneeze and wheeze.

"But now for a year I have not worn a skull-cap, and I have not once had a cold. Why, I could go and stand bareheaded in a snowstorm without any ill effect.

"My immunity to colds comes from this: Every morning I put my head under the cold water spigot, and let the cold water run for a minute on my bald crown. This is a refreshing thing, and since I began to do it I have never had a cold."

Preventics, as the name implies, prevent all colds and grippe when "taken at the sneeze stage." Preventics are toothsome candy tablets. Preventics dissipate all colds quickly, and taken early, when you first feel that a cold is coming, they check and pevent them. Preventics are thoroughly safe for children, and as effectual for adults. Sold and recommended in 5 cent and 25 cent boxes by all dealers.

Night Working Hens.

"I have the smartest flock of hens in Kansas City," said a man who lives on East Fifteenth street the other day.

"Lay boiled eggs, I suppose," ventured his friend.

"No, sir, they don't. But they have learned the best time to work and ought to have credit for it."

"Learn it from you?"

"Well, maybe they did—you see," he continued, "I work nights, and when I come home on the two o'clock owl car this morning I was surprised to see my flock of hens darting about under the arc light in front of the house, catching bugs that were attracted by the light. They may have been waiting for me, for soon after I entered the house they returned orderly to their roosts. Today they were sleepy and didn't leave the henhouse until afternoon."—Kansas City Star.

Piles quickly and positively cured with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. It's made for piles alone—and it does the work surely and with satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large, nickle capped glass jars, 50c. Sold and recommended by all dealers.

First Use of Ice Cream.

Though the ancient Greeks and Romans used ice for table purposes to get through the hot months of summer, they knew nothing of "ices." These were introduced into France from Italy about 1660 and were known at first as "fromages glaces," iced cheeses, although they were made of strawberries and apricots, and contained not a drop of cream. From 1762 the use of "glaces" in the plural was sanctioned by the French academy, but not before 1825 did "une glace" force its way into recognized acceptance. "Ices" are referred to from time to time in the eighteenth century in English people's letters from abroad. "Iced creams," however were known as early as 1689, and by the middle of the eighteenth century "ice cream" figured in cookery books.

Spoiled.

"Are you making anything of a hit with Miss Prettygirl?"

"I fear not. Can't seem to interest her. I have lauded her beauty, but my strongest superlative make absolutely no impression."

"Hold on! I forgot to tell you, old man. She was formerly engaged to the press agent of a circus."